

The Arabian Year Book 1987/88

Available in Bookshops

For more information call 2418730/738

ARAB TIMES

BEHCO MADE IN SWITZERLAND

A New range of high quality gents' & ladies' watches has just arrived at our showrooms. Come & have a look at the precision & elegance.

YACOB BEHBEHANI

At: 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

No policy switch in commitment to Gulf

US stops convoys protecting tankers

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 26, (AP) — The White House said today that American warships will no longer form convoys to protect US-flagged tankers in the Gulf, but will use instead a zone system to guard the vessels.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said the Gulf states, including Kuwait, were consulted last week through military and diplomatic channels.

Fitzwater said President Reagan made the decision today before he left Washington to address the UN General Assembly.

Fitzwater said it will take several days to begin the new policy and that the dates for its start probably will not be announced.

"After reviewing the current ceasefire in the Gulf, which has been in effect since Aug. 20, and consulting with allies and friends in the region, the President decided to modify our present method for providing protection for US-flagged shipping in the Gulf," Fitzwater said.

"The modification entails a change from a tight escort procedure to an 'accompanying regime,' he added. "In an accompanying regime, US forces will be positioned such that they can take appropriate action if US-flagged ships are directly threatened," he said.

"In making these adjustments, we would reiterate that the United States intends to maintain in the Gulf the forces required to protect US-flagged shipping and our national objectives," Fitzwater said. He said,

"This change in no way alters our commitment to freedom of navigation in the Gulf."

Fitzwater said there have been no attacks on US-flagged shipping since the Aug. 20 ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

"This is the first step in the change of our presence in the Gulf," Fitzwater said. "We will continue to review our presence in the Gulf and make changes as the threat diminishes."

Fitzwater said 180 ships have been escorted through the Gulf waters since July 1987.

Defence Department spokesman Maj. David Super said last night he had no information on the convoy situation.

The 14-month convoy programme involved a precise Navy formation to protect reflagged tankers that had been re-registered under the US flag against potential Iranian attack.

Officials said last week that if the plan is finalised, US warships would keep US-flagged tankers within a "defensive zone" that would place the ships under constant surveillance.

The plan would allow a slight reduction in the number of US ships in the Gulf, perhaps by one, the Defence Department officials said, speaking on condition they not be identified.

The United States has 26 ships in its joint task force Middle East, including 17 inside the Gulf itself. As of Sept. 16, the Navy had conducted 85 convoy operations since summer 1987, when escorts began.

The Washington Post reported today that Kuwait had asked US officials to consult it at each stage because peace negotiations between Iran and Iraq were deadlocked and hostilities could resume.



Kuwaiti students in the US meet with HH the Amir in New York.

Amir urges Kuwaiti students to keep up traditions, customs

NEW YORK, Sept. 26, (KUNA) — HH the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah yesterday urged Kuwaiti students in US universities to try to gain further education in different fields to serve Kuwait and the Arab and Islamic nations.

Supply

At a luncheon HH held for the students, the Amir urged them to stick to Kuwait's traditions and customs they inherited from their fathers and grandfathers and to represent their country well.

The Amir also expressed deep concern over the students' needs during their academic years.

In a brief speech to the Kuwaiti students, the Amir said that their allegiance should be to the state

and Islam, and not to individuals. He also said that a person should make sacrifices for his country.

However, HH the Amir affirmed the country's keenness to cater to the students and supply them with their needs.

The banquet was attended by Kuwaiti students in New York.

Amir meets Reagan

NEW YORK, Sept. 26, (KUNA) — HH the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed today paid a visit to US President Reagan at his residence here. The visit came in response to an invitation by President Reagan, where both leaders discussed issues of mutual concern, it was reported.

and Boston.

The students expressed satisfaction after meeting with the Amir, and pledged to exert further efforts to raise high the banner of Kuwait.

The luncheon also was attended by Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed, Kuwaiti Ambassador to the United States Sheikh Saud Nasser and members of Kuwait's UN mission.

Meanwhile, the first mosque ever to be built in New York was the subject of a six-column story in yesterday's influential New York Times newspaper.

The Times highlighted the fact that the Amir of Kuwait himself was expected to lay the foundation stone of the minaret at a simple religious ceremony.

Iran executes Iraqi citizen

MANAMA, Bahrain, Sept. 26, (UPI) — Iran said it executed an Iraqi citizen today, after he was found guilty of espionage and terrorist activities, in the first announced execution of its type since the Gulf war ceasefire began last month.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency said Qotbeddin Faramarz was court-martialed and found guilty of various terrorist activities, in addition to spying for the Iraqi government.

The agency said the man was executed in the western Iranian city of Bakhtaran.

Reagan tells in a farewell address to UN

Treaty curbing ICBM is more than a possibility

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 26, (AP) — President Reagan, in a farewell address to the United Nations, said today it is "more than a possibility" that a treaty curbing Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBM) can be signed with the Soviet Union within the next year.

In a speech at the opening session of the General Assembly, Reagan also called for an international conference to stop the use of poison gas and other chemical weapons.

The President reviewed what he said has been progress toward peace in his eight-year administration, but added that "history teaches us caution" and that "even in this time of hope, the chance of failure is real."

He called upon Iran and Iraq to co-operate in implementing the UN resolution on their eight-year-old war, saying, "Let this war end now. Let peace come."

Withdrawal

In Afghanistan, he said, "we encourage the Soviet Union to complete its troop withdrawal at the earliest possible date so that the Afghan people can freely determine their future without further outside interference."

He called on the Soviet Union to "assist in bringing the conflict in Central America to a close by

halting the flow of billions of dollars of arms and ammunition to the Sandinista regime" in Nicaragua.

Turning to negotiations on long-range nuclear weapons, the President said: "I can tell this assembly that it is highly doubtful such a treaty can be accomplished in a few months, but I can tell you a year from now is a possibility, more than a possibility."

Then, in an emotional passage, he said, "Poison gas. Chemical warfare... the terror of it. The horror of it. We condemn it. The use of chemical weapons in the Iran-Iraq war — beyond its tragic human toll — jeopardizes the moral and legal structures that have held these weapons in check since World War I."

Concerned

The President urged nations that signed the Geneva protocol outlawing such weapons and other concerned countries to "convene a conference to consider actions that we can take together to reverse the serious erosion of this treaty."

Reagan also said recent briefings he has received on his "Star Wars" system for space-based missile defence "indicate that progress toward such systems may be even more rapid and less



Reagan

costly than we had at first thought."

Noting that this would be his last address to the United Nations before he leaves office in January, the President said that "if future generations do say of us that, in our time, peace came closer, that we did bring about new seasons of truth and justice, it will be cause for pride."

It was Reagan's seventh appearance before the United Nations. He has addressed the opening session of the General Assembly each year since 1983 and spoke at a special UN session on disarmament in 1982.

Hockey giants Pakistan and India knocked out of Olympics

SEOUL, Sept. 26, (Reuters) — Hockey giants Pakistan and India were forced aside in the battle for semifinal places in the Olympic men's tournament today — the first time no Asian side has reached the last four since India entered the competition in 1938.

Holders Pakistan and eight times champions India both failed to force the draw they needed in their final group matches. Pakistan crashed 2-0 against the Netherlands in Group A and India lost 3-0 to Britain in Group B.

West Germany, 1984 Los Angeles Games silver medalists, thrashed the Soviet Union 6-0 and face the Dutch for a place in the final. Australia, unbeaten in Group A, take on Britain. Both games are on Wednesday.

It is the second major tournament in which Pakistan and India have failed — they finished 11th and 12th in the 1986 World Cup.

Brigadier Manzoor Aftab, the former Pakistan captain and manager, said: "The main reason for the failure of India and Pakistan is their lack of artificial pitches. Netherlands have 100 metres more artificial surfaces."

Pakistan, playing with only four forwards, were beaten by two penalty corner goals by Floris Bovelander. He became joint top scorer in the tournament with Australia's Mark Hager on seven goals.

Second half goals from Paul Barber, Sean Kerly and Joo Poter sunk India.

Australia, top seeds and World Cup holders, managed only a 1-0 victory over Spain in

an ill-tempered match. Nine players were cautioned and two from each side given temporary suspensions. The dismissed quartet were: Graham Reid and Jay Stacy of Australia and Innocent Escude and goalkeeper Saotago Grau of Spain.

Hockey rules were broken when Spain were allowed to play without a goalkeeper for the last two and a half minutes following Stacy's dismissal for jostling Stacy, who appeared to play the ball after the whistle.

Flick

Earlier, Stacy scored Australia's winner with a perfectly judged flick shot at a 52nd minute penalty corner.

West Germany recorded their 17th successive triumph over the Soviet Union. It was also by the biggest margin.

esman said. Authorities fired rubber bullets and tear gas to disperse the crowd, the spokesman said.

Jamal Matar Shuaib, 23, was shot in the head during the Jabal Mukaber clashes and died before reaching Makkassad Hospital in Arah East Jerusalem, hospital and Palestinian sources said.

The police spokesman said he was investigating the death.

It was not clear whether Shuaib was shot within the portico of Jabal Mukaber inside Jerusalem's city limits. If Shuaib was shot within Jerusalem's city limits, it would be the first time since the uprising began on Dec. 9 that a Palestinian was killed during clashes within the municipal boundaries.

In the village of Mazraat Al Sharqiya, thousands of residents turned out in a mass display of mourning for the funeral of Mohamed Ainaid Mustafa Shalabi, a 43-year-old Palestinian.

(Continued on Page 2)

INSIDE

International	2,3
Kuwait-Gulf	4
Events	5
Editorials	6
Features	7,8,13
Business	9,12
Stocks	10,11
Classifieds	14
Urdu	15,16
Sports	17,18

اوقات کو آئی رپورٹیں
○ امریکہ تلخ میں تھکتی کی
○ پالیسی پر نظر ثانی کریگا
○ یمن کی جہل اسمبلی میں
○ آخری تقریر
○ بھارت میں سیلاب سے
○ مزید حقائق
○ سری لنکا کے وزیر کو گولی مار
○ دی گئی
○ پاکستان اور بھارت کی ہاکی
○ میں ٹکٹ
○ نوبل امن انعام پر خصوصی
○ مضمون

WEATHER

NORMAL weather with light to moderate north-easterly to north-westerly wind.

State of sea: slight to moderate

High water: 1.00 pm

Low water: 7.00 am, 7.00 pm

Sunrise: 5.39 am

Sunset: 5.39 pm

Maximum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 43°C 109°F

Ahmad: 37°C 99°F

Falaka: 37°C 99°F

Minimum temperature expected: Kuwait: 42°C 108°F

Ahmad: 36°C 97°F

Falaka: 36°C 97°F

Maximum humidity recorded: Kuwait: 30 per cent

Ahmad: 45 per cent

Falaka: 45 per cent

Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 30 per cent

Ahmad: 40 per cent

Falaka: 40 per cent

Aoun fails to win Arab recognition

BEIRUT, Sept. 26, (AP) — Army commander Gen. Michel Aoun failed today to win Arab recognition for his fledgling Christian military cabinet in a struggle for power with a rival Syrian-backed Muslim government.

None of three Arab envoys who attended a meeting at the Presidential Palace called by Aoun apparently made any commitment to his Christian grouping, while other Arab envoys boycotted the session.

At the same time, Syria, which supports the rival Muslim government led by Salim Hoss, stepped up its verbal barrage against Aoun's four-day-old, three-man cabinet.

Syria's rejection of Aoun has sharpened sectarian tensions in Lebanon and threatened to formalize the country's de facto partition into Christian and Muslim cantons carved out during the 13-year-old civil war.

President Amin Gemayel, a Maronite Catholic like Aoun, appointed him prime minister in a six-month interim military cabinet on Thursday, five minutes before his 6-year term ended at midnight after Parliament had failed to elect a new President.

But Hoss, a Sunni Muslim who was acting prime minister under Gemayel, insisted that his five-man cabinet, all that was left of a fractured national government under Gemayel, was the legitimate authority.

Three Muslim Army officers Gemayel named to serve in Aoun's government refused to serve. But the General insisted his cabinet had legally inherited Gemayel's powers and con-

stituted Lebanon's legitimate government.

Military sources said Gen. Aoun fired Colonel Simon Kasas, chief of military intelligence, Lieutenant Colonel Georges Shehwan, security commander of the intelligence branch, and Colonel Louis Kasas, commander of the Presidential Guard.

The sources said the replacements — Maronites Amer Shehah, Fouad Al Ashkar and Francois Zein — were very close to Aoun.

The only envoys to respond to Aoun's call for a meeting were Iraqi Charge d'Affaires Sabbar Al Hadithi, Tunisian Charge d'Affaires Mohammed Ali Ben Abdallah, and the head of the Egyptian interests section, Hassan Shash.

An aide said Aoun asked them to "inform your governments that the cabinet appointed by President Amin Gemayel before his term ended is the legitimate executive body in Lebanon."

Refused

The representatives of Algeria, Libya and South Yemen, who are based in Muslim West Beirut, refused to attend the meeting, an action interpreted in some circles as reflecting their country's disapproval of Aoun's cabinet.

stitution into Christian and Muslim cantons carved out during the 13-year-old civil war.

President Amin Gemayel, a Maronite Catholic like Aoun, appointed him prime minister in a six-month interim military cabinet on Thursday, five minutes before his 6-year term ended at midnight after Parliament had failed to elect a new President.

But Hoss, a Sunni Muslim who was acting prime minister under Gemayel, insisted that his five-man cabinet, all that was left of a fractured national government under Gemayel, was the legitimate authority.

Three Muslim Army officers Gemayel named to serve in Aoun's government refused to serve. But the General insisted his cabinet had legally inherited Gemayel's powers and con-

Olympics medals table

Soviet Union	33	16	26
East Germany	27	21	19
United States	14	16	14
United States	8	5	2
Hungary	7	7	6
Bulgaria	7	7	6
West Germany	7	6	5
Romania	5	9	7
Italy	4	3	3
China	3	8	9
Britain	3	6	6
South Korea	3	3	5
France	2	2	3
Czechoslovakia	2	2	0
Netherlands	2	2	0
Denmark	2	1	0
Norway	2	1	0
New Zealand	2	0	6
Yugoslavia	2	0	2
Australia	1	4	3
Poland	1	2	4
Finland	1	1	2
Canada	1	1	2
Kenya	1	0	1
Morocco	1	0	1
Portugal	1	0	0
Surinam	1	0	0
Turkey	1	0	0
Sweden	0	2	3
Switzerland	0	2	1
Brazil	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	1	0
Chile	0	1	0
Senegal	0	1	0
Spain	0	0	2
Belgium	0	0	1
Greece	0	0	1

ARAB TIMES

Grand Bingo

Master Emmanuel D. Soans and Miss Dean Soares won the Second and Third Full Houses respectively. Emmanuel will receive KD 60 and Dean KD 40. The answer to the clue is 17.

(Continued on Page 2)

Johnson falls

SEOUL, Sept. 26, (Reuters) — Olympic 100 metres champion Ben Johnson of Canada has failed a dope test, an official of the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) medical commission told Reuters today.

The medical commission met late today to consider the case and will recommend to the IOC executive board that Johnson be disqualified and stripped of his gold medal.

LORA FASHION

Italian fashion
Ladies clothes
Our prices are less than
KD10.000
Salmiya, Bldg 11, Sheikh Centre
Opp. Kentucky Restaurant
Tel: 5722392

INTERNATIONAL

National Front crashes in French local polls

PARIS, Sept 26, (Reuters): The far-right National Front Party of Jean-Marie Le Pen, which won more than 14 per cent of French votes in April, crashed to less than five per cent of the poll in local elections held yesterday.

Official results showed that the anti-immigrant party polled 4.9 per cent of the vote in district council elections, just over half its score in the equivalent 1985 poll, reflecting a dramatic decline in popularity.

Some 2,000 seats on France's district councils are at stake in the two-round election. Run-offs will be held next Sunday.

Le Pen said his supporters had stayed away from the polls in

protest at the party's cold-shouldering by mainstream rightist groups and he ordered a boycott for the second round.

"National Front voters stayed at home. In view of the ostracism of the front which has been ordered, I advise them to stay away from the polls next week unless their support is expressly asked for."

Le Pen shocked the establishment by polling more than 14 per cent of votes in the first round of the presidential election in April, which returned Socialist Francois Mitterrand for a second seven-year term. He lost his parliamentary seat, however, in the June general elections.

After TV election debate

Bush and Dukakis camps claim victory

WINSTON-SALEM, North Carolina, Sept 26, (Agencies): Supporters of both George Bush and Michael Dukakis claimed victory today after the two candidates met in a televised presidential election debate full of stinging punches but no knockout blows.

Such confrontations have sometimes proved crucial in swaying undecided voters. But last night's debate, the first of two scheduled before the Nov 8 election, seemed unlikely to shift voters in large number to either candidate.

"There wasn't a definitive victor," Democratic strategist Brian Lunde said. Political experts initially rated the match even.

but that didn't stop him from endorsing the sale of arms to the (Iranian) Ayatollah," Dukakis declared as he repeatedly sought to focus his fire on the Iran-Contra scandal, the biggest crisis of the Reagan administration.

Bush, unruffled, maintained his attack on Dukakis' liberal record as Governor of Massachusetts and tax rises that helped to balance the state's budget.

"He is out there, out of the mainstream," Bush charged. "My argument with the governor is, do we want this country to go that far left?"

President Reagan congratulated Bush, telling the man who has served in his shadow for nearly eight years: "You did a great job."

denied he saw any evidence of Noriega's alleged involvement in the Colombian cocaine trade before the indictments.

Dukakis tried to overcome his own lack of foreign policy experience by noting that his rival's had not kept the United States from covertly selling arms to Iran in hopes of gaining the release of US hostages in Lebanon.

"You cannot make concessions to terrorists ever, ever, because if you do, it's an open invitation to other terrorists," Dukakis said as Bush shook his head grimly.

Mistake

Bush tried to ignore the barbs, but eventually acknowledged that the arms sales had been "a mistake."

In a bid to salvage some points with voters, the Vice-President turned to his rival and said: "I'll make a deal with you" on Iran-Contra and Noriega.

"I'll take all the blame for those two incidents if you'll give me half the credit for all the grand things that have happened on world peace since Ronald Reagan took over from the Carter administration (in 1981)."

Turning to the space-based "Star Wars" missile defence system now under development, Bush said he favoured it and would deploy it if it proved viable but Dukakis said he doubted it was feasible and would only back limited research.

On national defence, Bush said Dukakis' support for a nuclear freeze in the 1970s would have worked to the advantage of the communist bloc, while Dukakis accused the Bush-Reagan team of cutting into the "fiber and the muscle" of conventional forces.

"Nobody is suggesting that we unilaterally disarm, somehow reduce our strength. Of course not," said Dukakis.

Neither committed a serious mistake or landed a knockout blow.

"It was a good night," Dukakis said after the 90-minute, nationally televised encounter yesterday at Wake Forest University. Separately, Bush said the debate had given him a chance "to spell out some of the differences."



Bush (left) and Dukakis shake hands before the start of their debate. (Reuters wirephoto)

Soldiers pulling out of Armenian capital

MOSCOW, Sept 26, (Reuters): Most of the Soviet soldiers deployed in the Armenian capital of Yerevan last week after a new ethnic flareup were pulled out over the weekend, a spokesman for the official Novosti Press Agency said today.

Armoured vehicles posted around government buildings during demonstrations over the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh region had been pulled out on Saturday, the spokesman told Reuters.

"The situation is better today," he said by telephone from Yerevan. "Transport is working and some enterprises are back at work. It's a more or less normal working atmosphere."

In Stepanakert, the capital of Nagorno-Karabakh, a government spokesman said children had gone back to school today but industry remained paralysed by strikes.

The latest round of tension over Nagorno-Karabakh erupted after an Armenian was killed and 49 people injured in gun and knife clashes in the Azerbaijani territory.

The Sept 18 incident in a village near Stepanakert was followed by mass demonstrations in Yerevan, where Armenians are supporting Nagorno-Karabakh's demand to secede from Azerbaijani rule and become part of Armenia.

The Novosti spokesman said

huge demonstrations were held on Yerevan's Opera Square on Saturday and Sunday evenings, with speakers demanding annexation of Nagorno-Karabakh and an emergency session of the Armenian Supreme Soviet (parliament).

The assembly voted in favour of annexation last June, but one month later the Kremlin ruled out any change in the status of Nagorno-Karabakh, where the ethnic Armenian majority population has been ruled since 1923 by Azerbaijanis.

Last Wednesday, as tensions continued to grow in the mountainous enclave, the Kremlin clamped an overnight curfew on Nagorno-Karabakh and declared a state of emergency.

Moscow Radio said on Sunday that the curfew was being observed in Stepanakert and lawlessness had declined, although some residents had been found with petrol bombs.

It said 695 firearms had been turned in to the authorities voluntarily and nearly 10 seized during searches conducted by Interior Ministry and Army troops sent to the region.

In Armenia, the radio said, calls were continuing for more information on the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh. It quoted one Communist Party official as warning that rumours spreading due to a dearth of news could spark new disorders.

Aoun fails ...

(Continued from Page 1) The envoys who attended the meeting were non-committal on the issue of recognition.

"We expressed to Gen. Aoun our hope that the Lebanese would agree on the election of a new President to unite the country and avert the evil of partition," Shash said.

Hadithi said Baghdad supports "the election of a new President and supports Lebanon's unity."

Abdallah said Aoun gave "us an explanation of the current situation. We will relay it to officials in Tunis."

69 bodies found

NEW DELHI, Sept 26, (AP): Authorities found 69 bodies inside a bus that was pulled from a canal today in the northern state of Punjab, United News of India reported.

The news agency said the victims included 14 children, 13 women and 42 men.

Eighteen passengers, including three children, were pulled from the bus shortly after yesterday's accident and taken to hospitals.

The bus, carrying people from the village of Barnala to New Delhi, plunged into the canal while attempting to pass a truck.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Polish premier

WARSAW, Sept 26, (Reuters): Poland's Communist Party leaders named Politburo member Mieczyslaw Rakowski today as their candidate for prime minister.

The party's policy-making central committee ordered its parliamentary deputies to support Rakowski's candidacy in a vote tomorrow, the official news agency PAP said.

Mafia ambush

CALTANISSETTA, Sicily, Sept 26, (Reuters): A Sicilian judge and his son were shot dead when their car was ambushed late last night in what police called a classic mafia killing.

Antonio Sacca, 66, president of the Palermo Court of Appeal, and his son Stefano, 35, were hit in the head and stomach, police said.

The killers fired at least 20 shots.

Envoy dies

VIENNA, Sept 26, (AP): Ambassador Halk Ozgenel, head of the Turkish delegation to the Helsinki follow-up Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), suddenly died on Friday of a heart attack, a Turkish embassy spokesman reported today.

Tuerkel Kurtelkin, the first secretary at the embassy, said Ozgenel, 58, took over as delegation chief in February 1987.

Countdown begins

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Sept 26, (UPI): At long last, the shuttle Discovery's countdown to launch began today, setting the stage for blastoff Thursday on the first American manned space flight since Challenger took off on its final voyage 32 months ago this week.

Running eight hours behind schedule, NASA's test director Terry Willingham issued the traditional "call to stations" at the Kennedy Space Centre shortly before the countdown began at 8 am, formally kicking off a carefully orchestrated 74-hour procedure timed to end with launch at 9:59 am Thursday.

Bid for Nobel

OSLO, Sept 26, (Reuters): The United Nations' peacekeeping forces have a good chance of winning this year's Nobel Peace prize, Norwegian state television NRK said today.

NRK said the peacekeeping forces were probably among the six top candidates for the prize, but added there seemed to be no clear favourites.

Two gunmen shot a patrolman in the head and neck on Saturday as he was buying cigarettes from a street vendor, police said.

Policeman killed
LIMA, Peru, Sept 26, (AP): A Maoist guerrilla shot and killed a policeman in Lima and executed two public school teachers in a jungle village, police said yesterday.

Two gunmen shot a patrolman in the head and neck on Saturday as he was buying cigarettes from a street vendor, police said.

VILLARS
SWITZERLAND
★ A SAFE COUNTRY ★
★ A SOUND ECONOMY ★
★ A SWISS FRANC INCOME ★
LE BRISTOL
LUXURY RESIDENCES
APARTMENTS
New investment opportunity in Swiss real estate. Excellent income potential. A unique concept in solid fully serviced apartments with all the facilities of a luxury hotel — indoor pool, tennis, bars, restaurants, etc. 1 to 4 room apartments from SF 165,000. Up to 80% Swiss finance available at favourable terms.
For details and appointment: Michael Leclercq, International de Villars, CH-1884 Villars, Phone: (41) 25 35 38 31

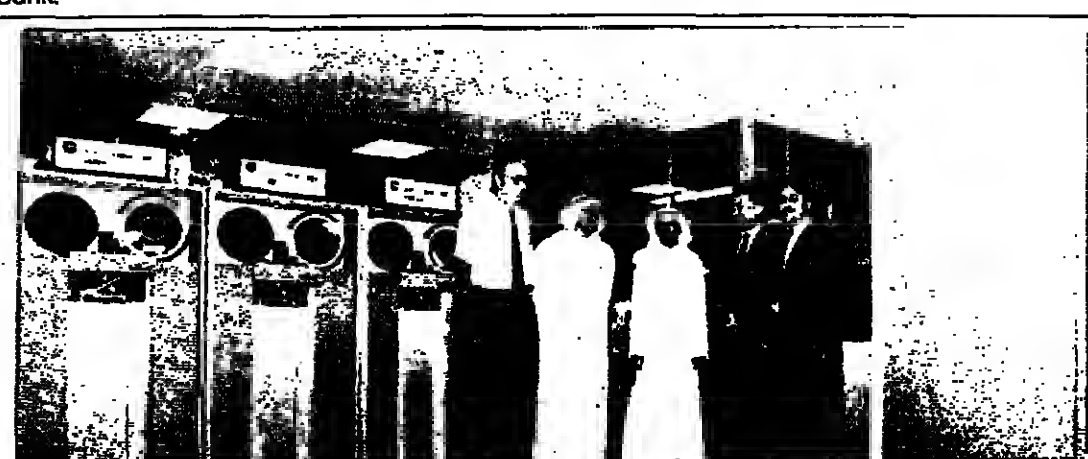
THE SAVINGS AND CREDIT BANK INSTALLS A NEW IBM 4381 SYSTEM

The Savings and Credit Bank has completed the installation of its new IBM 4381 System. The new system, ordered from Khorafi Business Machines — IBM's Agent in Kuwait, replaced the earlier IBM 4331 System, and will allow the bank to meet its requirements for more processing power and the capabilities it needs for the new services and facilities it is putting at the service of its customers.



20/4/1988:

Mr Youssef Ali Al Houti, Chairman and General Manager of the Savings and Credit Bank signs the order for the new IBM system. With him (from left to right) are Mr Abdul Mahsen Badr Al Khorafi — Chairman, Khorafi Business Machines; Mr Josef De Georgi — General Manager, Khorafi Business Machines; Mr Mustafa Rugibani — Regional Manager, IBM Middle East; Mr Abdulla Al Mekrad — Manager of the Computer and Information Center at the Savings and Credit Bank.



29/6/1988:

The new IBM 4381 System in operation at the Savings and Credit Bank.

177,000 confined to homes in West Bank and Gaza

(Continued from Page 1)

an American shot in his home last Thursday.

Palestinians said Shalabi, who they said strongly supported the uprising, was shot by Jewish settlers, but police said the investigation was not completed.

Palestinian sources said at least seven Palestinians were shot and wounded today in clashes with soldiers in the occupied West Bank. Another eight Palestinians were shot and wounded in scattered violence in Gaza city in the coastal Gaza Strip, the sources said.

An Army spokeswoman said the military was investigating the reports, and an initial inquiry showed that at least two Palestinians were wounded in the Gaza Strip town of Rafah. No details were available on their injuries, she said. But state-run Israel Radio reported the two were wounded by plastic bullets, which the military has said are less lethal than live ammunition when used according to regulations.

Palestinians observed a general strike in the occupied territories in solidarity with Arab prisoners held in the sprawling Ketziot Detention Centre in the Negev desert. Most of those at Ketziot are held under administration detention during which they can remain imprisoned for up to six months without charge or trial.

Want to Immigrate to Canada?

FOR BUSINESSMEN, INVESTORS, TRADERS SENIOR EMPLOYEES

You are invited to discuss your request with the General Manager of CIIC — Mr. Nabil Saheb

at
SHERATON — KUWAIT from 4.30 — 10.00 pm
27/28/29/30 September

RIYADH PALACE, RIYADH 1 — 4 October

For appointments in Kuwait please contact:

Agent of CIIC in Kuwait:

Al Mawrid Trading & Contracting WLL: Tel. No: 2434412

CIIC
CANADA IMMIGRATION & INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS CO.
TOUR PLACE DE PARC 300, LEO PARISEAU, SUITE 2200,
CP BOX 187, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H2W2M9
Tel: (514) 843 3172 FAX: (514) 843 6773

If you need to provide modern technology skills in your automotive workshops, we can supply British Army trained technicians; ex non-commissioned officers with management and technical skills equal to today's needs. These professionals are academically and technically qualified to exacting British standards.

Contact Derek Richardson

Techemploy

P.O. Box 29

Bordon

Hants

U.K., GU35 8NY

Telephone U.K.: 0428 712590

Sumo giants pay respects to ailing Hirohito

TOKYO, Sept. 26. (Reuters): Stars of sumo wrestling joined well-wishers outside Tokyo's imperial palace today to pay respects to ailing Emperor Hirohito, their revered patron and a life-long fan.

About 20 of the huge, pot-bellied wrestlers, in traditional dress and carrying paper umbrellas, caused a stir among the thousands standing in the rain waiting for news of the 87-year-old emperor.

"Wow, Konishiki is big," said one middle-aged Japanese woman with a gasp as the huge Hawaiian who fights under that name lumbered past.

Others giggled and rushed to take photographs of the star who weighs around 248 kg (545 pounds) and is a top exponent of the ancient ritual combat followed with religious fervour by millions of Japanese.

Though very weak, the emperor has called for a television by his sickbed so he can watch his favourites, dressed in heavy tasselled loin cloths, as they try to push and pull each other out of the small circle in which they fight.

He felt well enough on Sunday to watch 90 minutes of the final round of a tournament, palace officials said.

"Of course I respect the emperor, otherwise I would not be here," said Konishiki after he signed his name in Japanese characters.

Foreigners too mingled with the crowd, aware that they could be bystanders at the death of the world's longest reigning monarch and the end of a tumultuous era for Japan.

"It is nice to be mixed up with a piece of history," said Steve Wannell, a tourist from Sydney.

"I never knew the Japanese loved their emperor so much," said Tove Kluver, a Danish resident in Tokyo, as she watched the slow-moving line of well-wishers.

The Japanese fought World War Two in the emperor's name and it was only after Japan surrendered that the emperor was forced to renounce his divinity.



Sumo wrestlers in formal Japanese kimono leave the Imperial Palace after signing their names in registers in hope for recovery of gravely ill Emperor Hirohito. (Reuters wirephoto)

\$50m cargo illegally sent to Lebanese gunmen

NICOSIA, Sept. 26. (AP): Cargoes worth \$50 million from at least 30 ships have been diverted illegally to Lebanon in the last 18 months, investigators for the International Maritime Bureau say.

The problem has largely been curbed in recent months because of co-operation from the Lebanese Forces, Lebanon's most powerful Christian militia, they said in a new report.

But they expect the numbers to climb as they track the vessels that have unloaded their holds in Lebanon instead of to their rightful owners.

Sometimes skippers claim their ships were sunk off Lebanon by missiles of undetermined origin. Sometimes they just disappear after illegally selling their cargoes.

The investigators said one ship, the Sea Cloud, loaded with dried chick peas radioed its owners in May 1986 that it was sinking off Cyprus in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The ship then reappeared

several months later, named the Lima. Earlier this year it was sailing under another name, the Tourbo.

No trace

The cargo could not be traced, said Jayant Ahlyan, deputy director of the London-based IMB and author of the new report by its Eastern Mediterranean investigation team.

But he said by telephone that he suspects they were taken off at Ras Salata, a small inlet south of Tripoli in Syrian-controlled north Lebanon.

The port is run by the Syrian-backed Christian Marada, or giants, militia led by former President Suleiman Franjeh, one of Syria's closest allies in Lebanon.

The theft of cargoes "must be done with the knowledge of the forces who control the area," said P.K. Mukundan, another investigator with the IMB, a subsidiary of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Ras Salata is just a row of

sandbags dumped into the sea where at most two or three ships can tie up, he said. Barges unload the cargo and it is either resold on the domestic market or offered for sale outside Lebanon.

Most of the ships go to Ras Salata. But some have gone to other militia ports, such as Jieh in territory controlled by the Druze militia south of Beirut.

Lebanon's coast is dotted with illegal ports run by militias who carry on a lucrative trade in everything from weapons to drugs to food.

The Lebanese government, paralysed by 13 years of civil war, is powerless to stop the rackets. Shipowners and crewmen get about 40 per cent of the take, and then often change the ship's name and start over, investigators said.

"Just to discharge the cargo in Lebanon and come away with 40 per cent of the value is not bad," said IMB director Eric Ellen. "You have still got your ship and you can go look for more business."

Ras Salata is just a row of

Despite referendum defeat

Ozal to stay in power

ANKARA, Sept. 26. (Reuters): Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said today his ruling Motherland Party would stay in power despite defeat in a constitutional referendum.

Ozal, who last week said he might quit politics if he did not win enough "yes" votes in the plebiscite, indicated firmly that he would not step down.

"We will be in power for four more years. The result is quite satisfactory for us," the pro-Western conservative said on state television.

"Against ANAP (the Motherland Party) none of the other parties has been able to become an alternative to us, not even in the worst conditions for us."

Nearly two-thirds of those voting in Sunday's referendum opposed the amendment that would have brought forward local elections to November from next March.

The provisional figure of 35.1 per cent voting "yes" to change compared with the 36.3 per cent vote from the 26.6 million electorate which gave Ozal victory in last November's general election.

"The support given to Ozal is not sufficient. He is a man who can't be trusted... the nation said 'no' but he insisted on staying," Erdal Inonu, head of the opposition Social Democrat Populist Party, told reporters after the referendum.

Opposition parties portrayed the referendum as a confidence vote in Ozal, whose free-wheeling economic policies have pushed up inflation to 78 per cent.

"What was rejected by the nation is the government... (and) Prime Minister Ozal himself," said Suleyman Demirel, a four-time premier who heads the centre-right True Path Party (TPP).

"If you look for a winner in this (referendum), it is the nation itself. There are new conditions in Turkey now. No one can claim that nothing has happened," he said.

Even former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit was turned away because he was not at home for an Aug 30 electoral census.

Few scuffles occurred, but an election official went missing after a Kurdish guerrilla machine-gunned attack in Bingol that killed two gendarme guards.

Voting patterns showed that Ozal enjoyed a 40 per cent "yes" vote in Istanbul, Turkey's biggest and richest city, but was highly unpopular in the Kurdish, traditional southeast of Turkey and in other poor areas.

One of Ozal's most powerful campaign themes was the idea that if he did resign there might be a return to the bloody extremist fights of the 1970 that crippled Turkey.

"I changed my mind. It is true we are victims of inflation, but I voted 'yes' for continued stability. Ozal should also finish what he started," said one Ankara housewife.

in Motherland votes shows its foundations are settled."

Ozal is viewed widely as the only person who can cement factions in the broad-based Motherland Party, embracing politicians from the religious right to Western-style liberals.

Polling was smooth but at some polling stations arguments broke out when up to a third of residents at one school found they had not been registered for the referendum.

Even former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit was turned away because he was not at home for an Aug 30 electoral census.

Few scuffles occurred, but an election official went missing after a Kurdish guerrilla machine-gunned attack in Bingol that killed two gendarme guards.

Voting patterns showed that Ozal enjoyed a 40 per cent "yes" vote in Istanbul, Turkey's biggest and richest city, but was highly unpopular in the Kurdish, traditional southeast of Turkey and in other poor areas.

One of Ozal's most powerful campaign themes was the idea that if he did resign there might be a return to the bloody extremist fights of the 1970 that crippled Turkey.

"I changed my mind. It is true we are victims of inflation, but I voted 'yes' for continued stability. Ozal should also finish what he started," said one Ankara housewife.

16 killed in rebel attack on Kabul

MOSCOW, Sept. 26. (Reuters): An Afghan rebel missile attack on the capital Kabul killed 16 people and wounded 27 today, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Tass said the rebels also shelled the town of Pulatli in Afghanistan's Logar province, south of Kabul, killing five people and injuring six.

Tass said 11 buildings were demolished in the attack on Kabul, the latest in a series of rebel missile strikes at the Afghan capital.

It linked the rebel shelling with alleged Pakistani aid to the Muslim guerrillas, who have stepped up their activities over the past month since the Soviet Union completed the withdrawal of half of its 115,000 troops from Afghanistan.

Regular Pakistani breaches of the Geneva accords have turned into open interference in the internal affairs of a neighbouring sovereign state -- the Republic of Afghanistan," Tass declared.

The accords, signed in April by Pakistan and Afghanistan, set a time frame for the Soviet withdrawal and bound signatories to refrain from interference in each others' affairs.

The Soviet Union and Afghanistan have repeatedly accused Pakistan of violating the Geneva accords by training rebel groups on Pakistani territory and infiltrating arms and men into Afghanistan.

Earthquake rocks Asian cities

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26. (UPI): Authorities in Moscow and New Delhi reported today a powerful earthquake rocked the Hindu Kush mountains and Soviet south Central Asia, and a strong but separate tremor shook Tokyo.

There were no immediate reports of casualties from either quake, officials said.

A seismological station in New Delhi said a powerful earthquake rocked the Pakistani-Afghan border in the Hindu Kush mountains, rattling doors and windows in nearby northern India.

The seismological observatory said the quake, whose epicentre was recorded 590 miles (950 km) northwest of New Delhi, measured 7.0 on the Richter scale but caused no damage or casualties.

The tremor was preceded by two shocks that measured 4.9 and 5.8, respectively, on the Richter scale of magnitude, a spokesman for the Indian observatory said.

The Press Trust of India news agency said residents in Chandigarh, the joint capital of Punjab and Haryana states, 155 miles (250 km) northwest of New Delhi, were jolted out of their beds.

Reports from Moscow, however, indicated material damage was more severe in Soviet South Central Asia.

The Tass news agency said the quake ripped the town of Khorog in the Soviet Republic of Tajikistan, collapsing some buildings and factories, but apparently causing no casualties.

The town lies some 50 miles (80 km) north of the Hindu Kush mountains.

230 die as floods sweep Indian states

CHANDIGARH, Sept. 26. (Reuters): Floods sweeping north India have killed more than 230 people in four days and marooned over 200,000, government officials said today.

Governor Siddhanta Shankar Ray of Punjab state, the worst hit, told reporters he had ordered a full-scale emergency response to help keep marooned people alive until they could be rescued.

He said he had drafted in Army motor boats to help in the rescue work and helicopters to drop supplies to people, some of whom had spent three days clinging to tree tops.

Three of Punjab's five main rivers, swollen to double their normal volume, have overflowed. A 60-km stretch of road between Jullunder and Ludhiana, two of the state's major cities, was under at least two metres of water.

The floods also hit neighbouring Himachal Pradesh and Haryana states. Delhi authorities have warned people to

low-lying areas of the capital to move out as the Yamuna River rose to danger level.

Ray said it was too early to assess crop damage in Punjab, India's granary, which was looking forward to bumper crops after an excellent monsoon ended three years of drought.

The floods caught authorities by surprise after it appeared the monsoon was virtually over. They said the flooding could get worse as incessant rain in Punjab and Himachal Pradesh was unlikely to end for at least a day.

An earlier wave of floods in July and August killed several hundred people, mostly in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar states in the north and Assam in the northeast.

The hardest-hit area is the town of Jalandhar, where an estimated 50,000 have been marooned.

"Our first priority is to evacuate the marooned and to give them food and shelter," the governor told reporters.

Bid to set up Jewish settlement foiled

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept. 26. (UPI): Soldiers evicted 10 families who defied warnings from Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and tried to establish a new Israeli settlement in the occupied West Bank on the eve of the Jewish festival of Sukkoth.

Jewish settlers had said they would try to establish new settlements in the Israeli-occupied territories during the week-long holiday, also known as the festival of tabernacles.

Rabin warned the settlers against trying to set up residences several hours before soldiers dispersed the families peacefully, state-run Israel Radio reported.

"If there is such a tendency and attempts are made to do something illegal not in accordance with the government decisions, they will be evacuated," Rabin said in an interview broadcast on the official radio station after the Israeli cabinet's weekly meeting.

Hours after Rabin's warning, Israeli soldiers dispersed the Jewish families from the plateau of Deir El Kuruntul near Jericho as

they tried to establish a settlement, an Army spokeswoman said. No trouble was reported.

The 10 families then went to a sukkah -- a hut built of branches and leaves where Jews eat their meals and sometimes sleep during the holiday -- near Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's house in Jerusalem, the radio station reported. They vowed to remain in the structure until they were given permission to settle at Deir El Kuruntul.

Permission

Jews build sukkahs during the harvest festival as a reminder of the temporary shelters used during their wanderings in the wilderness. Nearly 60,000 Israeli settlers live in the occupied territories.

The United States and other countries have criticised Israel for its practice of establishing settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, saying they are an impediment to peace in the Middle East.

Qayoom re-elected

COLOMBO, Sept. 26. (Reuters): Maumoo Abdul Qayoom has been re-elected for a third term as President of the Maldives in an election in which he was the sole candidate, the Maldivian High Commission in Colombo said today.

Qayoom, 51, got 96.37 per cent of votes in Friday's poll in the Indian Ocean archipelago. His inauguration will take place on Nov 11, the commission said in a statement.

Qayoom first became President of the chain of 1,196 coral islands, only about 200 of which are inhabited, when he won the 1978 election with 92.9 per cent of the vote. He won a

second term in 1983 with 96.9 per cent.

The commission's statement said the Muslim nation of 200,000 had made great economic and social progress under Qayoom.

An official said Qayoom had given prominence to raising the living standards of those not just in the capital, Male, but also on outlying islands.

There are no political parties in the Maldives, where the main industries are fishing, tourism and shipping.

In foreign policy, Qayoom has followed a non-aligned path and has forged close links with Arab countries.

Swift punishment urged to curb corruption

Aquino defends military

MANILA, Sept. 26. (AP): President Corazon Aquino called today for speedy prosecution of those charged with corruption and human rights abuses but said it was unfair to blame the entire military for the civil rights violations.

"Your present mission is clear, to give the most and the best of yourselves to the speedy administration of justice to our people," Mrs Aquino told about 400 Department of Justice employees, while making her call.

The speech was given at an occasion marking the 90th anniversary of the department.

Public impatience is growing with the slow pace of justice in the Philippines, she said.

But Mrs Aquino also warned against "sham trials" reminiscent of those which took place under former President Ferdinand Marcos, who was ousted in the February 1986 civilian-military uprising that propelled her to power.

Mrs Aquino's late husband, Senator Benigno Aquino Jr., was sentenced to death by a military court in 1977. The sentence was never carried out, and he was allowed to return from the United States three years later to challenge Marcos. But he was assassinated as he stepped off the plane in the Philippines on Aug 21, 1983.



Aquino: defence

Forty defendants, most of them soldiers, are on trial in the killing.

In recent months, Manila newspapers have been filled with allegations of widespread corruption in the administration, although Mrs Aquino's personal integrity remains unquestioned.

Social activist groups also have complained of continuing human rights abuses by the military to its counter-insurgency operations against communist rebels.

The government's Commission on Human Rights says 2,016

cases of alleged abuses have been filed since 1986, but only 218 have been referred to the courts.

But social activist groups also claim right-wing "death squads," believed to include police and soldiers, have carried out systematic assassinations of leftists and labour leaders under the Aquino administration.

Meanwhile, a military vehicle hit a rebel landmine, killing 10 soldiers and a civilian and wounding nine others in one of the worst insurgency-related incidents this year, authorities said today.

Regional commander Brig. Gen. Alejandro Galido said the truck, en route to Army headquarters in Lucena city, 90 km south of Manila, struck the landmine in the nearby farming village of Ilayang Malinao.

Platoon leader Capt. Rogelio Salvador, nine other soldiers and a civilian hitchhiker were killed in the blast that tore the vehicle apart and scattered debris 20 yards, Galido said. Eight other soldiers and another civilian were wounded, he said.

It was one of the worst losses the 25,000 guerrillas of the communist New People's Army inflicted on the government this year. More than 2,000 people have died in fighting during the six-month period ending in June, the military said.

Christian Dior

MAQUILLAGE HAUTE COULEUR

LES SOMPTUEUX

AUTUMN
WINTER
COLLECTION

Christian Dior Beauticians will demonstrate the Christian Dior style of applying "LES SOMPTUEUX", the latest colour collection, and give advice on proper skin care at the following Christian Dior outlets:

PLACE	TEL	DATE (SEP.)	PLACE	TEL	DATE (SEP.)
Jashanmal & Partners Ltd., Kuwait.	2420071/2	27-30	Sima Pharmacy	5714183	27 morning
Salmiya	5721865	27-30	Daiyah Co-op.	2516579	27 morning
Al Gharabally Store, Ahmadi	3981929	27-30	Sharq Co-op. Society	2445674	28
Safeway, Farwaniya	4738933 ext.111	27-30	Samah Pharmacy	5717316	28
Fahaheel	3927228/9	27-30	Dina Pharmacy	5713120	29 morning
Sultan Center, Salmiya	5719620/1	27-30	Ikhlas Pharmacy	2625999	29 evening
Beauty Corner	2447890	27 evening	Samah Center	5726700	29
Anaf Exhibition	5752133	27 evening	Dahia Abdullah		
			Salem Co-op.	2515224	29

Urgently required Experienced Secretary/ female

For a Kuwaiti/German Joint Venture

The Applicant should have a good command of English and German languages and also be familiar with PC operation and Word Processing.

A pleasant working atmosphere and interesting work awaits the right person.

Please call for interview Tel. No.: 4831295 from 14.00 till 17.00 hrs.

Number of Kuwaitis up 12 per cent in 3 years

A FIELD study conducted by the Ministry of Planning covering 11,875 families in Kuwait indicated that the Kuwaiti population rose by 82,400 compared to 55,000 for expatriates from April 19, '85 to March 19, '88.

The study further indicated that the Kuwaiti population in March this year amounted to 763,700 — an increase of 12.1 per cent from the last general census was carried out. The expatriate population during the same period was 1,071,000 — an increase of 5.5 per cent over 1985.

Manpower
Expatriate manpower in Kuwait increased by just over 2,700 over the past three years to

reach 546,600 in March this year. This number constitutes over 78 per cent of the total workforce in the country.

The study based on 11,875 Kuwaiti and expatriate families shows that Kuwaitis now account for 41.62 per cent of Kuwait's total population of 1,835,000 in 1985, it was 40.14 per cent, the study added.

Increase
There was also a noticeable increase in the number of expatriates working in the social and domestic services. In 1985, 43.44 per cent of the expatriate manpower performed social and domestic services. In March this year, the figure rose to 47.3 per cent.

In 1975, there were 211,000

expatriates working in Kuwait. That figure rose to 380,000 by 1980 and to 544,000 in 1985.

The study also found that the percentage of the total Kuwaiti and expatriate workforce dropped from 39.5 per cent of the total population in 1985 to 38.1 per cent in March of this year.

Based on the study, it is estimated that by June 1990 there will be about 835,000 Kuwaitis compared to 1,116,000 expatriates. Thus Kuwait's expected total population will be 1,951,000.

By that time there will be more than 176,000 Kuwaitis in the country's workforce, and 548,600 expatriates working in the country, according to estimates in the report.

Kuwait may build huge sports city

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah yesterday tentatively agreed to establish a sports city in Kuwait.

All sports facilities and installations will meet international Olympic standards, according to Minister of Social Affairs and Labour Sheikh Nasser Mohammed.

Sheikh Nasser met with Sheikh Saad yesterday. Sheikh Saad asked the minister to prepare requirements and specifications for the project in co-operation with other concerned ministries and parties.

The city is expected to include a football ground, athletic facilities, a multipurpose closed

Olympic hall, a closed swimming pool to be used year-round, and other sports installations, Sheikh Nasser said.

Affirmed
The minister affirmed that the sports city, when completed, will be one of our country's prominent landmarks.

It will provide Kuwaiti youths with all modern sports facilities to train them in accordance with international Olympic levels and practice various constructive games, Sheikh Nasser went on.

The minister thanked Sheikh Saad on behalf of youth for this initiative that falls in line with Sheikh Saad's usual concern for his sons under HH the Amir's guidance.

Kuwait Airways denies increase in fares

COLOMBO, Sept 26, (KUNA): Kuwait Airways has denied that air fares between Colombo and Kuwait were increased in mid-September.

An official at the Kuwait Airways offices in Colombo said the allegation by the Lankan Association of Licensed Foreign Employment Agencies (ALFEA) that the air fares between the two countries were increased by 4 per cent since Sept 15 was not correct.

The official said both Kuwait Airways and Air Lanka have decided to adhere to the published air fares and Business Turnover Tax (BTT).

Freeze
Both airlines earlier granted a certain percentage of discount on the published fares, the official said.

The official told KUNA, they decided to adhere to the published

air fares because of the heavy demand for seats to the Middle East by the Lankan labour sector.

Meanwhile, airline sources in Colombo warned that the planned 10-day freeze on Gulf departures by the Association of Licensed Foreign Employment Agencies could backfire.

"We have a waiting list of passengers booked by unlicensed foreign employment agencies and naturally they will get the seats (if the ALFEA effects the freeze as planned)," said the sources.

The ALFEA last week decided to impose a 10-day freeze on Gulf labour departures to protest the increase in air fares between Colombo and Middle East destinations.

A spokesman for the ALFEA told KUNA, the 10-day freeze would start on Oct 10.

Experts meet to discuss marine pollution

DUBAI, Sept 26, (KUNA): The second conference of experts and officials in charge of combating marine pollution began here today. The conference is sponsored by the UAE Health Minis-

try and the Kuwait-based Regional Organisation for Protection of Marine Environment (ROPME).

Sources at the meetings told KUNA that the two-day conference attended by representatives from all Arabian Gulf littoral states will focus on ways of fighting pollution caused by dumping of chemicals in the Gulf waters.

The meetings are also expected to review different hazards these materials cause.

The meetings are being attended by Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, Iraq and Iran. Reports on methods by each country to reduce the pollution causing incidents are also to be discussed, in addition to the capabilities and scientific expertise available.

According to the sources, the conference will also explore co-ordinating a joint conception among the Gulf countries of chemical pollution in the Gulf.

Training courses in combating pollution will also be prepared at the meetings. The courses will begin early next year.

Mumtaz post service now includes Algeria

KUWAIT'S Ministry of Communications has announced the extension of Mumtaz Post Service from Oct 1, 1988 to include the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.



Several species of parrots.

Pipeline leak stops oil production

MANAMA, Sept 26, (AP): Corrosion has holed an oil pipeline off the United Arab Emirates and forced the complete suspension of 15,000-barrel per day production from an offshore oilfield, oil industry executives reported today.

The sources, who could only be identified as Japanese, said production at the central Mubarratz oilfield, 25 kilometres (14 miles) west of Abu Dhabi, was suspended on Aug 23, when the first of six holes was discovered.

Emergency

The oilfield is operated by Abn Dhabi Oil Company-Japan, ADOC, a joint venture between the state's national oil company and the Japan Oil Development Co.

The sources said ADOC, clam-

ped a state of emergency and was trying to combat pollution from the first hole, some 15 kilometres (9 miles) of Mubarratz Island. That crack alone has already leaked an estimated 15,000 barrels.

After the discovery of the first hole, a test for pressure was conducted on the line by the German company, D. Schlumberger, which discovered five other cracks in the 36-kilometres (22 miles) 18-inch pipeline.

The corrosion damage was a surprise to ADOC technicians who had expected the pipeline to last much longer, the sources said. The pipeline is covered with a thick layer of concrete, the sources said.

The sources expected resumption of production at a reduced level sometime this week after a series of pressure tests.

Importing of parrots banned

KUWAIT'S public has been warned not to bring with them or import parrots into Kuwait, according to an official at the Public Authority for Agricultural Affairs and Fish Resources.

Dr Sultan Al Sultan, the head of the Animal Health Department, said that parrots transfer many dangerous and infectious diseases, some of which are contagious.

Most of the species, especially the Indian Parakeet, the Casco, both American and African, are among the most dangerous species, he said.

According to the ministerial decision of 1985, imports of birds from countries prone to contagious diseases are banned. Consequently, importing parrots from all African countries is banned, he added.

Al Sultan said that these parrots pose a danger to chicken farms and may cause New Castle Disease.

Recently, the health department of the Authority found a number of parrots infected with the disease, were being sold in the Murrqab area, he added.

New registration system for health centres

THE new health registration system will go into effect at the health centres for Fakhra Island, Wafar Al-Bay, Dacayl and Dacayl on Wednesday, according to the Ministry of Public Health.

Authorities have called on citizens and expatriates to take their civil identity cards to the centres during their first visit to facilitate receiving the new health card. All old health files will eventually be cancelled, the authorities added.



Mrs. Alice Peris
Died on 12.9.88

Funeral service will be at 3.30 pm today at the H. Family, Catholic.
Relatives & friends treat this as the only intimation.

Situations vacant

Required immediately for a trading company

Bilingual Secretary

Fully conversant in Arabic and English, typing & telec. P.O. contact Mr. Adnan Ghannem on Tel. Nos. 2417818 & 2417828, between 8.30 am to 12.30 noon & 4.30 to 8.00 pm.

WATERCOLOUR PAINTING

With PATRICIA MILLNS

Classes begin in October

10 week duration

All materials supplied

Beginners & advanced — KD60/-

For further details telephone:

5315397, 5315394

Paediatricians & Obstetricians

REQUIRED FOR

Al Salam Hospital

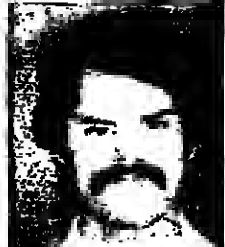
(1) Paediatrics Consultants & Registrars

(2) Obstetrics Consultants & Registrars


(preferably females)

Apply to: P.O. Box 11023 Daama 35151 Kuwait.

NOTICE



Mr. Kuruppal John Williams son of Mr. Kuruppal John Devaram, 37, Kumaramappa Mudali Street, N.Bokkom, Madras-34, and Miss Gloria Sowbhagyaiah Rajakumar daughter of Mr. Allenby Michael Rajagopal, 18, Arunachalopandram Street, Purasawalkam, Madras-7, both Indian nationals, presently residing in Kuwait have given notice of intended marriage between them under the Foreign Marriage Act, 1969. If anyone has any objection to the proposed marriage he/she should file the same with the undersigned according to the procedure laid down under the Act/ Rules within thirty days from the date of publication of this notice.



AL BANDER RESORT

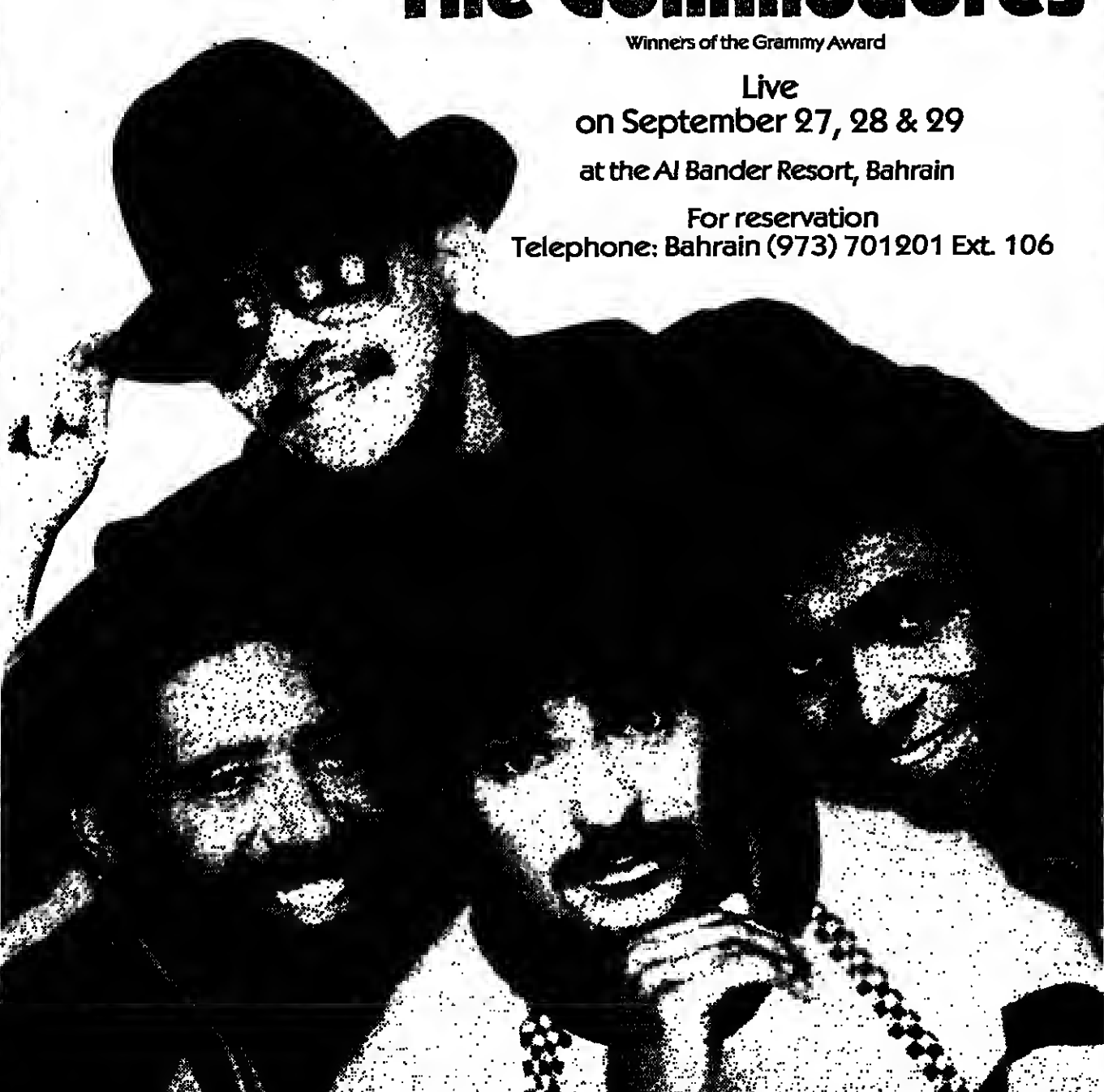
Presents

The Commodores

Winners of the Grammy Award

Live
on September 27, 28 & 29
at the Al Bander Resort, Bahrain

For reservation
Telephone: Bahrain (973) 701201 Ext. 106



The Commodores

NATIA to hold dance festival

A glimpse of classical arts

By Fatima Ahmed

VARIOUS Indian dance forms — both classical and folk — will be introduced to the Kuwait audience at a two-day dance festival, due to be held on Thursday and Friday at the Indian Arts Circle.

The festival, organised by the recently formed group called National Theatre of Indians Abroad (NATIA), will mark the birth centenary of Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India.

NATIA director, K.P. Ashok Kumar, says that it will be a "feast of classical Indian art forms." NATIA's ambition is to promote Indian art and culture among the community here and encourage local talent to step up their activity.

More than 150 children, representing 12 dance groups, will take part in the festival, showing different dance forms in India — Kathak, Bharatanatyam, Mohiniyattam and Kuchipudi. Such regional folk dances as bhangra, giddha, kumbi, Kashmiri, Gujarati, Rajasthani and Goan will also be included in the festival.

Debut — This will be the first time when all Indian dance groups in Kuwait will perform on one stage. Earlier, rival groups had been staging shows individually. Over 1,000 children

study classical dance at schools in Kuwait.

The dancers belong to the schools run by Chella Shekar (Bharata Kalajati), Girja Radhakrishnan (Nritbanjali), Jayashree Viswanath (Nritta Shanthi), Kanaka Devi (Sudashan Kalamandir), Latha John (Nadana Kairali), Parvathy Narayanaswamy (Kalamandalam), Rathi Vijayan, Shanthi Nair (Kala Sadan), Sreekala Babu, Sujatha Kesavan (Nritodaya) and Sujatha Rajendran. The Giddha and Bhangra numbers will be presented by members of the Punjabi Cultural Society.

Indian dance forms originated in the temples. Its history can be traced back 2,000 years in a Sanskrit book called "Natyashastra" (The Art of Expression). In the 4th century Natya (expression) was divided into Nritta (pure dance) and Nritya (dance drama). Over the centuries, classical dance became highly stylised and emerged from temple culture, evolving into a vibrant, creative art form.

The Indian Ambassador NN Jha will open the festival. Some Arab and Kuwaiti cultural enthusiasts, including Farouk Abdul Aziz from the Kuwait Cine Club and Mebbaq Abdullah of the Arab Gulf Theatre will also attend the show.



Dancers pictured, after rehearsals, with bhangra directors Narooa Sethi and Satwant Kaur Chaggar.



Yordanov (left) with KUNA Chairman Barges Al Barges.

Yordanov says goodbye

BULGARIAN First Secretary Christo Yordanov says goodbye this week after ending his second three-year term in Kuwait. Yordanov had earlier been posted to Kuwait from 1976 to 1980.

This week, Yordanov was busy saying farewell to all his friends and acquaintances and introducing his successor, Stanimir Alexandrov. "I'll keep in touch with my friends here," he says ruefully.

As the press and cultural attaché at the Bulgarian Embassy, he was involved in promoting his country's cultural pursuits. The next, a book show, which he has planned, will be held in November.

(FA)

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

3.30 Holy Quran
3.45 Heidi: cartoon serial
4.10 World News via Satellite
4.40 Baqaya Hatim: Arabic serial, starring Juliet Awad, Rahib Shihab, Dawood Jalal.
5.40 Cartoons
6.10 Summer 88
7.00 News Summary
7.05 Variety Show
7.30 Cultural Programme
8.00 Wajoh Wa Abdath: Faces and Events. "The Brain." Presented by Adel Malek.
9.00 News in Arabic
9.50 Al Shara'a Maktour: Arabic serial, starring Hassan Yusuf, Nawal Al Futouh, Mustafa Fahmi, Osama Abbas
10.50 Laitha Lilsabhar: A talk show featuring Palestin-

ians who saw the 1948 catastrophe in the occupied territories.
12.05 News Summary
12.10 World News via Satellite, followed by Holy Quran/Closedown.

KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Rubick: cartoons
6.30 The Seal Morning: nature
7.00 The Australian Ark: "Return to the Dreamtime." A look at the culture and heritage of Aborigines.
8.00 News in English
8.30 You and the Law: local show
8.50 Magnum: "L.A." Part Two. Magnum is unable to stop the gang chasing his girlfriend. Starring: Tom Selleck.

9.30 Les Faucheurs de Marguerites.
10.00 Perfect Strangers: "Pipe Dreams." Larry and Bakli promise to do odd jobs in their neighbour's house. But things don't work the way they would like them to. Comedy.
10.30 B/W feature film: You Only Live Once. 1937. An innocent man is sent to prison on circumstantial evidence. In jail, he turns into a killer. Gripping drama, featuring Henry Fonda, Sylvia Sydney.
12.00 News summary, Magazine d'Actualite/Closedown.

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
My Lucky Stars
Starring: Jackie Chan, Sam Hung
Al Sahmiah
Burglar
Starring: Whoopi Goldberg
Al Hamra
Jaws: The Revenge
Starring: Karen Young, Michael Kane
Drive-In
Khata Al Sbaitan (Arabic)
Starring: Subair Ramzi, Karam Mutawa, Mohamad Wafiq
Al Firdous
Bijee aur Toofan (Hindi)
Starring: Hemant Birje, Sripradha, Kader Khan
Fahad Open-Air
Aankhen (Hindi)

Al Fahad
The New Kids
Al Jahra
Raj Dulari (Bengali)
Granada
Kottum Kuravayum (Malayalam)
Sulabhikhat
Man Hunt
Al Jeeb
Nepale Mehe (Bengali)
Ahmadi Drive-In
Surqat Nadam (Arabic)

PRAYERS

Fajr 4.20 am
Zuhr 11.39
Asr 3.04 pm
Maghreb 5.37
Isha 6.55

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Dubai Pharmacy
Souk Wafel, Algiers St.
Hawalli and Nagra
Al Najat Pharmacy
Maryam Yusuf Al Sad'a Bldg., Area 63, Block 6.
Salmiya and Rumaithiya
Al Raed Pharmacy
Amman St.
Fahad and Ahmadi
Al Sheba Pharmacy
Mohammad Jassim Dabbous Bldg., Dabbous St., F'heel
Jeeb Al Shiyookh
Al Wafan Pharmacy
Souk St.
Jahra
Al Khalid Pharmacy
opp. Cooperative Society

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Under Pure Skies
DAILY: 8.30 to 12 noon: 4.30 to 7 pm; Kuwait National Museum: Under Pure Skies, an exhibition of 19th century photographs of the Middle East, on loan from International Museum of Photography, New York.

Kuwait Science Museum
DAILY: 5 pm onwards: natural history exhibits from in and around Kuwait, including blue whale. Friday: 9 am onwards.
Islamic Arts Museum
SAT — THU: 8.30 am to 12.30 pm and 4.30 to 7.30 pm. Collection includes rare Islamic artefacts, Quranic manuscripts, ceramics, carpets and marine equipment. Arabian Gulf St.
Tareq Rajab Museum
SAT — THU: 9 am to 12 noon; 4 to 7 pm. Exhibits include bedouin handicrafts — rugs, saddle bags, cushions and textiles. Closed on Friday.

EDUCATION

Books & Software show
DAILY UNTIL SEPT 28: British Council, Mansouriya: 9 am to 12.30 pm; 5-8 pm: Computers and Application, an exhibition of books and software. Selected titles on show. Organised by British Council in association with Kuwait Bookshops Company. All are welcome.

THEATRE

NATIA
SEPT 29/30: IAC, Funatees: 5.30 National Art Theatre of Indians Abroad (NATIA) presents Indian dance festival. Folk and classical dance from different regions in India. Opening on Thursday; closing ceremony on Friday.
Kinkani Drama
OCT 7: IAC, Funatees, 4 pm: Konkani drama entitled "Xim Vo Ximinter?"; Written and directed by Cajetan De Sanvordem, Marcus Vaz, Xavier Gomes, featuring the Mendes Brothers. Entry passes available at Raja Stores.
Bengali Play
OCT 27/28: 6.30 pm, Mousurap Theatre: The Moucbak group, a Bangladeshi theatre company, presents Ballav Purer Rupkatha, a fairy tale. For reservations phone A. Karim — 2627643; Dr Hyder — 5625456; Heron — 4893424.

MUSIC

Country Western Musical
SEPT 27: Gala Night of KLT and ACT's annual Country Western Musical 7.30 pm, at KLT, Ahmadi.
Sept 28 and 29, night shows, 8 pm.
Sept 30: matinee at 5 pm. For bookings call 5727558; 5712033; 5620332.
Filipino Music Festival
SEPT 29: Thursday, Mabohay Restaurant, 5-7 pm: Audition for the third annual Filipino music festival '88. Calling Filipino singers with good voice to join festival. For details phone Albert Arriola — 5728000 ext. 6038; Suzette Vasallo — 2455550 ext. 526.

East meets West
OCT 6: IAC, 6.30 pm: "East meets West", a musical evening, by The Fams with Hindi, Punjabi, Malayalam, Tamil, Konkani, Bengali, Arabic and Western Music. Lead vocalist: Susan Rego. For entry by passes Tel: 2409250; 4743984 or IAC — 3904817.

Beat Show
OCT 14: IAC, Funatees, 3.30 pm: The Kuwait Goan Beat Show: four-hours of non-stop music featuring six brass bands — City Limits, 5th Dimensions, Perfect Stranger, Stepping Stones, Next of Kin and Top Ranks. Organised by the Kuwait Goans.
Guitar Recital
OCT 19: Kuwait, Hilton Hotel: Concert of German guitarist and composer Wolfgang Condit. "Hyms of Eternity", one of Condit's most significant compositions will be featured in his concert along with works by J.S. Bach and H. Villa-Lobos. Tickets are available from the Hilton lobby.

SOCIAL

Sounds Great Party
SEPT 29: Messilah Beach Hotel, 8 pm: Sounds Great group's "Welcome Back/Welcome to Kuwait" dance party. Music by Top Ranks and the Juke Box band. Twist competition, and novelty prizes. For reservations and further details ring Ken Winston or Adolf 5740256/7 or 5758870. Newcomers to Kuwait are particularly welcome.

Canadian Women's League
OCT 1: First meeting of Canadian Women's League, new season, will be held from 4-6 pm. Maps available at embassy or call 3718678 for details.

German-speaking Cultural Association
OCT 2: Old Falaka Room, Kuwait Hilton. After summer holiday, regular coffee mornings for ladies resume. First meeting on Sunday, 10 am. All German-speaking ladies, particularly newcomers, are welcome.
Viden Workshop
OCT 5/10: Kuwait Players will hold two video workshops giving instruction and practice on their video system, used for recording stage productions: live editing console and sound mixing system. Members and newcomers welcome. Limited number of places. Tel: 5628227.

Kuwait Welsh Society
OCT 5: 8 pm, Kuwait Welsh Society social evening. For further details Tel: 371-3467.
D'Assia Association
OCT 7: Holy Family Cathedral, 8 am: D'Assia Association's 8th annual thanksgiving mass. All ex-students are welcome. For details phone Augustin 574-6754 after 6 pm or Henry — 3291909 (am).

Goan Fiesta '88
OCT 13: 8.30 pm, Messilah Beach Hotel, Habiha Ballroom: Goan Fiesta '88 to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Young Goans Association. Music by the Stepping Stones and Hurricane Alley. For reservations phone Tom — 2421454; Wilsoo — 2416298; Tony — 3985040; Almeida — 4813740.

Fleasit/Kapilku
OCT 22: SAS Hotel, The Tent, 6 pm: Kapilku and Fleasit will celebrate their seventh anniversary. For details phone

Edna — 653-4200; Florence — 243-9451; Jojo — 902-9593.

HOTELS

Al Messilah Beach
Mubarakiyah Restaurant: open 24 hours, buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner and snacks. Sundays: Ladies Day; Mondays: birthday special; Fridays: special buffet "a go go".

Al Sheraton
Ricardo's: Italian cuisine; music by the Sienna's Duo. Lunch and dinner, daily. Closed on Fridays.

Al Hambra
Sundays: Lebanese cuisine; Wednesdays: seafood night; Fridays: buffet brunch. Entertainment by the Marcus Band provide live entertainment.
Huae Room: lunch and dinner, specialises in meat and fish dishes.

Le Faribouch: daily lunch and dinner buffet featuring Arab cuisine.
Thursdays: Arab world specialities; Fridays: buffet lunch and dinner.

Coffee Shop: international cuisine and daily specials; ideal for casual or business meeting.

At the Ramada
Le Mirage Night Club: Thursday night BBQ, full buffet; music by Al Arz Band.
Al Bandar Coffee Shop: continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner; 6 am to midnight; a la carte available.

Al Gandoul Grill Garden: 7 pm to midnight, features a selection of grilled specialities.
Opea Garden: 7 pm to midnight; a selection of teas, coffees, and juices; Arguilla water pipe available; videos shown on large screen every day.

Fish and Chips Shop: 4 pm to 11 pm.
Take away counter: 4 pm to 11 pm, Arabic sandwiches and snacks.

At the SAS
Al Bustan: Friday brunch for families, 11.30 am to 3 pm. Polish duo Danutr and Feliks provide music.
Special promotion: "Shrimps around the world," until Sept 23, shrimps in cashew nut, shrimps curry, Boston shrimps pie and "deep fried ice cream."

Peacock Room: new Chinese food menu introduced by chef Von Kwoc Kiong. It features fried wonton, sauteed diced chicken with cashew nut and steak Chinese style.

At the Holiday Inn
Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop: international buffet meals at lunch and dinner from 6 am to 1 am; a la carte also available.

Vietnamese Cafe: fresh pastries and cakes and other refreshments.

Hanging Babylon Gardens: an ideal place to relax with friends. Thursdays: dine and dance at al Andalus Night Club.
Friday: fun 'n' surprises for children and parents at the weekly brunch, 11 am to 3 pm.

At the Kuwait Plaza
Al Dallab coffee shop: buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner; also set menu: mini-business lunch. International Food Arcade: 4 to 10 pm; ice cream festival: light snacks served from 10.00 am to 11.00 pm.

Bosphorus Restaurant: Turkish cuisine, a la carte; lunch and dinner daily except Saturday.
Marco Polo Restaurant: Italian food, live music and at night candlelight dinner.

At the Hilton
La Patisserie: 10.30 am to 10.45 pm; Olympic Promotion. Watch Olympic games on TV sets placed in lobby and restaurant. Light snacks and desserts are on offer.
Falaka Rest: lunch: 12.30 - 3 pm; dinner: 7.30 - 11.30 pm; Olympic Recommendation, until Oct 2, in addition to normal grazing menu.

At the Continental
Gardenia: 7 am to midnight; buffets featuring Arabic, Continental and Indian food. Special buffet for Thursday dinner and Friday lunch.

Darbar: daily Indian lunch buffet, except Friday; a la carte dinner.
At the Meridian
Versailles: seafood, grilled, lunch and dinner.
Al Waha: Noodles promotion, until Sept 30.

Thursday: Tony's jam session, music, good and lively atmosphere.
Friday: family fun day — brunch, buffet and live entertainment; video cartoons and fun.

SPORTS

PBAK Inter-comm.
bowling tournament
SEPT 29, 6.30 pm, 300 Club: Men's division: Hatid Ligaya vs Magnolia Ice Cream; Kay and Assoc. vs Satellite Co.; Phil Supreme vs. Ports Public Authority.

Sept 30: 9.00 am, 300 Club: Women's Division Magnolia vs Boodai Aviation; Far East Rest. vs Geds Kay & Asso. Men's Division: 1 pm, Hatid Ligaya vs 300 Club; Far East Rest. vs. Qubandi Co.; Al Nageeb & Khattar vs Magnolia.

Windsurfing Regatta
OCT 7: MBH Windsurfing Regatta. Open to men, women and teams. Entry forms available from Marine Centre (Tel: 55755960); Qabazard Marine (Tel: 5730442); Sulian Centers and Al Boom Marine (Tel: 4830570). For further details phone 5624111 ext. 751/739.

Kuwait Nomads Rugby
Kuwait Nomads rugby players train every Sunday and Tuesday. Meet at the site of the Old Ground in Fintas. New members always made welcome. For details ring Graham Adams — 484-1296; Andy Hopkins — 564-2599; Steve Hill — 531-8060.

Softball League
CALLING PLAYERS — men and women — to join Kuwait International Softball League. Contact Steve Diemler — Tel: 531-5246 or Vic Mason — Tel: 5728931. Ladies wishing to join the Ladies League call Rita Diemler — Tel: 531-5246.

Boy's Own Club
OCT 22/23: Boy's Own Club will hold a seven-a-side one-day football festival on the holiday declared to mark the Prophet's (PBUH) birthday. Interested teams can contact Milagres 3967446 or Joe d'Souza 4813662.

* All entries for the What's On column can be sent by telex (22332) to Events Section or hand delivered daily, except Thursday, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Showaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.

555 - FIRST CLASS VALUE

STATE EXPRESS OF LONDON

Government Warning: Smoking is a major cause of cancer and diseases of the lungs, heart and arteries.

EDITORIALS

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

MORAL indignation is jealousy with a halo — H.G. Wells, English writer-historian (1866-1946).

Pakistani officers help Afghan rebels

By Oliver Wates

ISLAMABAD, (Reuters): Pakistani Army officers are helping Afghan anti-communist guerrillas as advisers and trainers inside Afghanistan, according to informed sources.

The numbers are small — estimates vary between 150 and a few hundred — but the development worries some Afghan exiles.

"It's a mess, they run the risk of spoiling the good relations between Pakistanis and Afghans," one well-informed exile said in Peshawar.

"Interference from any side in Afghanistan is insanity," a rebel politician said. "The Afghans have a history of rejecting interference."

The issue is highly sensitive. Pakistan officially denies outright that its men ever cross the long, mountainous border, despite increasingly vociferous charges from Kabul and Moscow.

No one is willing to be quoted on the subject, but several informed sources — Pakistani, Afghan and Western — confirm that the Pakistani Army has become involved.

It began about a year ago under late President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, a staunch supporter of the "mujahideen" guerrillas.

Supply

Pakistan and its Western allies began supplying arms to the guerrillas after the 1979 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and encouraged them to set up political organisations on Pakistani soil.

Zia and his right-hand man General Akhtar Abdul Rehman, both killed in a mysterious plane crash on Aug 17, apparently became frustrated at the military shortcomings of the ill-disciplined guerrillas.

The sources say Army officers began crossing the border with mujahideen bands to help them use sophisticated Western weapons such as US Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

They also helped with planning strategy and tactics and tried to make the disparate guerrilla bands overcome tribal and political rivalries and co-operate under unified command.

The officers involved were usually Pashtuns, the racial group covering most of North-West Pakistan and more than half Afghanistan. Dressed in traditional clothes, they would be hard to distinguish from Afghan Pashtuns, the sources said.

CIA's involvement in Nicaragua

Political storm over Wright's charge

By William Scally

WASHINGTON, (Reuters): In the election-charged atmosphere of Washington, a debate is raging over whether the Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives released state secrets by saying the CIA has tried to undermine the Nicaraguan government.

Jim Wright, long an outspoken opponent of Reagan administration policy in Nicaragua, generated the latest furor with a few words in answer to a reporter's question last week.

"We have received clear testimony from CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) people that they have deliberately done things to prove an overreaction on the part of the government of Nicaragua," the Texas Democrat said.

The purpose, he said, had been to derail peace talks between the US-backed Contras and the Sandinista government.

Rally

Wright did not give the source of the "testimony". But his remarks appeared linked to an anti-government rally in the town of Nandaima on July 10 that was put down by security forces with the arrest of 38 people.

Nicaragua soon after expelled Ambassador Richard Melton and seven other US diplomats, charging that the Reagan administration was trying to undermine the government.

Wright's comments led to White House charges he had dis-

The officers were theoretically relieved of their Army posts before crossing the border, in case of capture, they said. Most would be expected to rejoin the Army after their assignments, though one source said some would be given civil service jobs instead.

An Afghan source said three Pakistanis were captured in June near the southern city Kandahar and sent to Kabul. The Afghan government has not reported any such capture, however, though it has cited dates and places of alleged Pakistani intervention.

The source said some mujahideen commanders resented what they saw as Pakistani interference but were dependent on Pakistani goodwill for their arms supplies.

They complained that the advisers were keen for a dramatic victory, such as the capture of Kandahar, Jalalabad or Khost, something many rebels are cautious about for fear of civilian casualties and the danger of heavy aerial bombing afterwards.

Stopped

The death of Zia and Rehman aroused speculation among Afghan-watchers here that Pakistan's involvement might be halted and the arms supply stopped. Senate Chairman Gulistan Ishaq Khan is currently acting president, pending elections in November.

A Pakistani official conceded to Reuters that officers had been involved inside Afghanistan in the past, but said this had stopped in May when the Geneva Afghan accords came into force.

Other sources, however, said Pakistani involvement was unchanged, even after Zia's death. Islamabad was apparently concerned that if the rebels were not actively encouraged, they would drag on for years, leaving Pakistan with three million Afghan refugees and facing a hostile government in Kabul.

Flow

The arms conduit, however, was functioning at a much lower level and consisted mainly of spare parts, the sources said.

Rebel backers poured in arms in April and May with the signing of the Geneva agreement, which bans Pakistan from letting mujahideen weapons be transported across its territory.

Since early June the flow has slowed as the mujahideen have by and large enough arms for their immediate needs, the sources said.

Prolonged conflicts are counter-productive

Economic pragmatism supplanting military adventurism

By Charles Saikowski

WASHINGTON: Economic pragmatism appears to be supplanting military adventurism as a driving force on the world scene.

Diplomatic experts caution against concluding that peace is suddenly breaking out around the globe because of the unusual spate of efforts under way to end military conflicts and regional disputes — Iran-Iraq, Kampuchea, Angola, Afghanistan, Nicaragua. But they see a common thread in these developments, which they attribute to the following factors:

● Economic and psychological exhaustion following years of military conflict.

● The improvement in US-Soviet relations, resulting largely from Mikhail Gorbachev's need to concentrate on the domestic economy and therefore to wind down costly confrontations with the West in various regions of the world.

● A recognition by such countries as Vietnam that, as they pour their resources into trying to dominate their neighbours, they are being left far behind

economically.

"There's a growing tendency today to focus on economics and economic improvement and to see prolonged military conflicts as counterproductive to achieving domestic economic goals," says Robert Hormats, vice-chairman of Goldman, Sachs International and an former official in the Nixon, Ford, and Carter administrations.

Exhausted

"Iran and Iraq, for instance, are exhausted economically and militarily. But countries also realize that they have to pay more attention to their economy."

A senior State Department official comments: "These conflicts have worn the participants out. It's not that peace is breaking out but that the conflicts have wound down to the point where they are simply too costly."

Looking to the future, diplomatic experts believe that the diminution of military aggression in many areas will raise the role of economics in foreign policy agendas to a higher level. National leaders — in Japan and the United States, for instance — are already beginning to recog-

nize that economic strength may be as great a source of influence in the world as military muscle.

Another consequence of recent developments appears to be a heightened appreciation for the United Nations, which is playing a central, mediating role in negotiations and may be called on to expand its peacekeeping operations. The growing US-Soviet accommodation has made this renewed "multilateralism" possible.

Results

"When the US and the Soviets are willing to work together, you will see many more tangible results," says former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. "There's a rash of things now because of the change in the relationship and because the Soviets are shifting their position on multilateral organizations."

Vance stresses that the US, which is behind in paying its dues to the UN, must also climb down from its UN-bashing attitudes. Congress and the administration are in the throes of trying to resolve the payment problem.

"The position we have gotten ourselves in, in not living up to our obligations, is a disgrace,"

Vance says. "With the environmental and other problems today that cannot be resolved by one or a few countries, we need multinational solutions."

The amount of diplomatic activity now in train to resolve longstanding military conflicts is conspicuous. Negotiations on a timetable for ending the eight-year-old Gulf war have begun at the UN. The Soviets continue to pull their troops out of Afghanistan, although they are taking heavy casualties and the withdrawal timetable has slipped.

In southern Africa, the governments of South Africa, Cuba, and Angola have agreed on principles governing the withdrawal of South African and 40,000 to 50,000 Cuban troops from Angola and the granting of independence to the territory of Namibia after 70 years of South African rule.

Conflicts

In Kampuchea, too, face-to-face peace talks recently took place between the warring factions as the Soviet Union has encouraged Vietnam to end its occupation.

Stressing that these are only the first steps and that the con-

licts remain a long way from being resolved, diplomatic observers nonetheless view the developments as hopeful. And they place predominant weight on the changes taking place in the Soviet Union.

"Gorbachev decided he wanted to concentrate on domestic matters and so some of the adventures the Soviets sought to promote they are now trying to wind down," says Arthur Hartman, former US ambassador to Moscow. "It doesn't mean the Soviets have given up the desire to support revolutionary movements. But they have become realistic and they don't want these conflicts to interfere with the US-Soviet relationship."

"The Soviets have switched gear," a senior State Department official agrees. "Most of these conflicts began when the Soviets had a different leadership and the US was reeling in the wake of the Vietnam war. Now most of the conflicts have spun themselves out after eight years."

Along with the Soviet pressures, however, are also the internal economic pressures and the contrasts that war-torn countries

draw with their more affluent neighbours. Vietnam, for instance, is today surrounded by a sea of smaller countries that were once behind, economically but have now far surpassed the Vietnamese economy.

"It's an island of misery surrounded by a booming Thailand, a booming Singapore, and so on," Hormats says. "For all the fears about the domino theory, today Vietnam is the laggard and the economic loser."

That is sending out a powerful message, affecting attitudes in the region, and propelling nations toward a more pragmatic leadership, experts say.

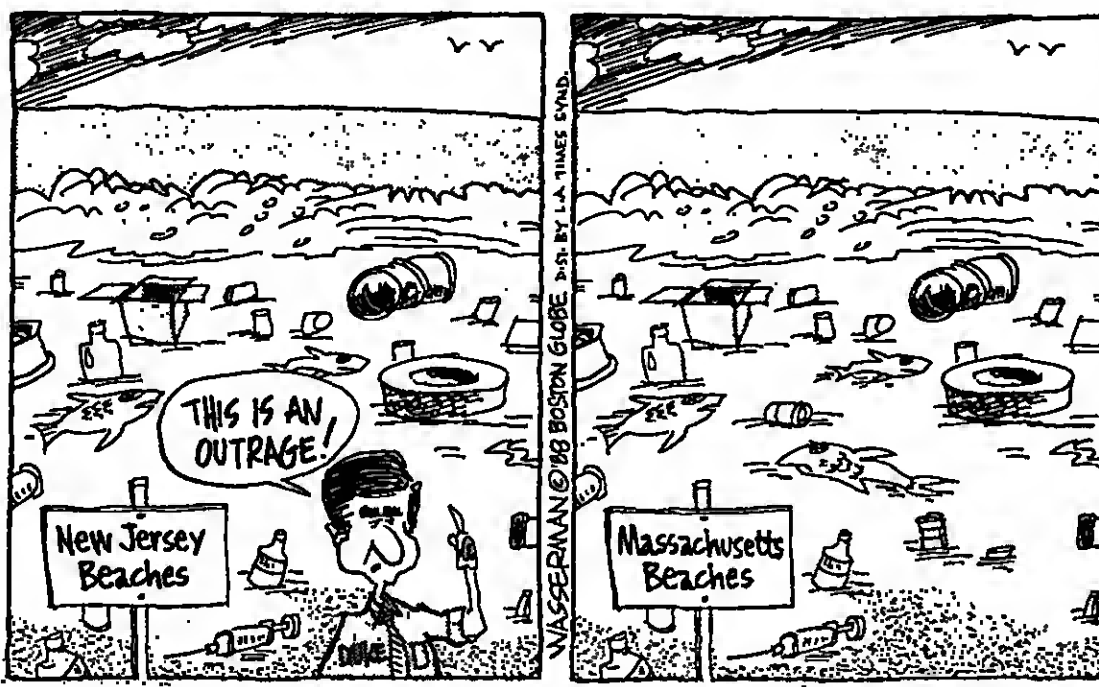
Strength

"As with the Soviets and Chinese, everyone realizes that the foundation of national power is economic strength and vitality," says a senior State Department official. "We and our friends are regenerating ourselves while those challenging the status quo by military force are caught by their babies."

All this also points up the economic successes achieved in the West, analysts say.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

Q: CAN YOU FIND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO PICTURES?



Tug of war in Lebanon

By Samia Nakhoul

BEIRUT, (Reuters): Lebanon's tug of war between two rival governments could destroy its political framework and usher in formal partition on sectarian lines, analysts said.

They told Reuters failure to elect a new president and the establishment of rival cabinets had effectively eclipsed a 45-year-old pact on the sharing of government among the country's major religious communities.

A cabinet led by Sunni Muslim Prime Minister Selim Hoss and an interim military administration headed by Christian Army commander Michel Aoun are now tussling for control of ministries, communications and state funds.

Former Minister Joseph Al Hashem cast doubt on the viability of formal partition when he said: "Neither the Christians nor the Muslims can live alone."

It was to avert communal schisms and partition that the national pact was agreed in 1943 as a way of achieving communal stability and independence from French mandate rule.

Accord

Under the terms of that unwritten accord, the president has always been a Maronite Christian, the Prime Minister a

Struggle destroying political framework

Sunni Muslim and the speaker of parliament a Shi'ite.

Christians and Muslims have also been allotted senior official appointments and the 99 seats in parliament have been divided on a ratio of six to five in favour of Christians.

Mounting dissatisfaction with the system lay at the heart of the current crisis — yet all major parties engaged in the 13-year civil war were prepared to abide by it in trying to elect a new president over the past few weeks.

Colonial

"People who have long wanted the system overhauled were willing to go along with it in the latest election because it confers legitimacy," said a diplomat.

Many rightwing Maronite Christians who see themselves as part of Western rather than Arab culture — value the pact as protection for their rights and identity.

Their opponents, whether Greek Orthodox Christians, Sunni Muslims, Druze or Palestinians, regard the 1943 framework as a colonial device to

maintain Western influence in the country through protecting the prerogatives of a favoured minority.

They want reforms to redistribute power, arguing that Muslims are now in the vast majority and hence deserving of a bigger role in government.

Syria, the main influence in Lebanon, champions a secular policy of "no victor, no vanquished" in the communal contest.

It wanted Maronite Christian Suleiman Franjeh or Mikhael Dahar to succeed President Amin Gemayel.

Damascus was confident either candidate, once elected, would carry out the reforms to the system it and its leftist and main Muslim Lebanese allies wanted.

Function

But militant Christians would accept neither candidate, fearing they would be swamped in a Syrian-dominated Lebanon.

Ironically, the government has barely functioned in practical terms in Lebanon for many years, itself an argument among some Lebanese for scrapping the 1943 covenant.

By Robert Glass

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, (AP): The soldiers' revolt that put Lt Gen. Prosper Avril in power has purged the Army of some of its most repressive commanders and cracked open the door to democracy.

The question remains whether Avril, closely associated with the Duvalier family's 29-year reign of terror, will steer Haiti toward reform or another coup.

True democracy, with fair elections, a civilian head of state, respect for civil liberties and a government that controls the Army, is a distant goal. Haitians have lived under despotic regimes ever since it gained independence from France after the slave rebellion of 1804.

Haiti, whose 6 million people live in one of the world's poorest countries, has endured three changes of government this year — an "Army-tipped" election in January, a military coup in June and the recent rebellion.

An attempt at fairly electing a president in November 1987, 21 months after Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier fled to exile in France, ended with the Army-supported massacre of 34 voters.

Encouraged

Haiti's main opposition leaders and social activists say they are encouraged by the ouster of Lt Gen. Henri Namphy on Sept 17 and by Avril's early performance in the national palace.

"Before the coup, there was absolutely no hope" for democracy, said Leopold Berlangier, director of the Haitian Institute for Research and Development, an independent political think tank.

"There had been a shift to the extreme right and a real threat... that we could go back to the black days of Duvalier," Berlangier said.

On his second day as president, Avril appointed a cabinet of 11 civilians and one military officer. Col Carl Dossaintvil, whom Avril named Minister of the Interior and Defence.

About 50 Army commanders were purged, many linked to Namphy or to the dreaded private militia, Tonton Macoutes.

Avril has courted opposition politicians and agreed to restore the 1987 constitution that calls for elections and to bring to trial suspected Tonton Macoutes.

Coup in Haiti opens door to democratic reforms

Namphy abrogated the constitution after seizing power in June from President Leslie Magnat, who had been in office four months.

Avril said it would be impossible to hold elections soon, but indicated balloting could occur in about two years, said Sylvio Claude, leader of the centre-left Christian Democrat Party.

Perhaps the most significant immediate result of the coup is the replacement of many corrupt senior Army officers by well-trained professionals.

The most prominent military figures ousted were Maj. Gen. Williams Regala, a Duvalierist widely believed responsible for the massacre of several prominent families in Jeremie in 1964; and Port-Au-Prince police chief Gregoire Figaro, accused of police brutality and corruption.

The Army runs the police. Also ousted was Port-Au-Prince mayor Frank Romain, a former Duvalier executioner and reputed Macoute leader.

However, many former Namphy officers remain at large and some notorious Army characters

were untouched by the purge. Among them are Col. Joseph Baguidy, head of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation; Capt Isidore Pongnon, head of the Ft. Dimanche prison fortress; and Col. Jean-Claude Paul, commander of the 700-man Desalines Barracks, the most feared unit in Haiti's 7,000-man Army.

Paul, highly popular among his men, is wanted on drug-running charges in the United States. Paul has denied any wrongdoing.

The underfed and underpaid soldiers of the 1,000-man presidential guard, who carried out the coup, are demanding an improvement in their own lot.

Despite the sweeping changes undertaken by Avril, it remained unclear who was really running the country.

In an interview with the church's Radio Soleil, an unidentified soldier said he and others who took part in the coup gave Namphy a ultimatum to end violence in the country or face ouster.

The soldier said Namphy, suspecting a plot to overthrow him, drew up a list of 75 soldiers to be arrested.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1540 — Pope Paul confirms Jesuit order.
- 1601 — Force of 3,000 Spaniards lands at Kinsale, Ireland, to support rebel Earl of Tyrone; Joint expedition of Spaniards and Irishmen against Algiers; led by Gian Andrea Doria, fails.
- 1615 — Lady Arabella Stuart dies in tower of London.
- 1818 — Conference opens at Aix-la-Chapelle between Austria, Prussia, Russia, France and Britain to discuss French war indemnity payments.
- 1854 — First great disaster to an Atlantic Ocean liner occurs when steamship Arctic sinks with 300 people aboard.
- 1923 — Martial law is declared in Germany.
- 1938 — League of Nations brands Japan an aggressor in China.
- 1939 — Warsaw surrenders to Germans after 19 days of resistance in World War II.
- 1940 — Germany, Italy, and Japan sign 10-year military and economic pacts, setting up Berlin-Rome-Tokyo Axis.
- 1960 — Congress Party and Muslim League win most seats in elections for India's central legislative assembly.
- 1969 — Typhoon batters Japanese island of Honshu, killing almost 5,000 people.
- 1962 — Army stages coup in Yemen, and Colonel Abdulla El-Sallah becomes Premier.
- 1968 — France bans Britain's entry into European Common Market.
- 1970 — Jordan's King Hussein and Al Fatah commando leader Yasser Arafat meet in Cairo with 10 Arab chiefs of state and sign 14-point agreement ending civil war in Jordan.
- 1973 — Soviet Union launches spacecraft into orbit around earth with two cosmonauts aboard.
- 1987 — China's Premier Zhao Ziyang defends Communist Party's purge of dissidents.

Munich Pact a milestone on the way to World War II

uard Daladier of France, Hitler and his ally in Italy, dictator Benito Mussolini, began the Munich conference on Sept 28, 1938.

Czechoslovak leaders were excluded, as Hitler demanded.

The site of the talks, a long, three-storey, barracks-like structure built just three years earlier, still stands and is a music school.

But Hitler's private office, where the four leaders met, disappeared long ago in post-war renovations.

First-hand accounts of the four-power meeting describe the Nazi leader as extremely volatile and ready to wage war if he wasn't given the Sudetenland.

"Hitler was in a crude and rude and aggressive mood — a very unattractive character," the British statesman Lord Home, who accompanied Chamberlain as his aide, said in a recent interview with the Associated Press at his estate in Scotland.

Daladier, writing years after the meeting, said of the start of the discussions: "Hitler arose

and delivered a diatribe against the Czechs. It was a real explosion. Spreading his arms or clenching his fists, he accused the Czechs of a frightful tyranny over the Sudeten Germans."

Historians say Hitler had used the argument of self-determination for Czechoslovakia's minority Germans as a propaganda device to justify his claims upon the bordering nation.

"What he really believed in was the right of supposedly racially superior Germans to dominate other people," said Graml, a Munich University professor.

At one point during the discussions, Chamberlain objected to Hitler's stipulation that Czechs who would evacuate their nation's 11,000-square-mile (28,500-square kilometre) Sudetenland, an area about the size of Belgium, could not even take their cattle.

Paul Schmidt, Hitler's translator during the conference, wrote in later years that the Nazi

leader responded impatiently: "Our time is too valuable to be wasted on such trivialities."

Chamberlain "dropped the matter."

Faced with a hostile Nazi leader who appeared ready to throw all of Europe into war if he didn't get what he wanted, Chamberlain and Daladier agreed to the Munich Pact.

Leaders from all over the world welcomed the agreement and what looked like a last-minute escape from war.

But Winston Churchill said the pact had shamed his country.

"You were given the choice between war and dishonour," Churchill told Chamberlain later. "You chose dishonour and will have war."

In fact, it quickly became obvious that Hitler had no intention of keeping his vow to be satisfied with just the Sudetenland.

In March 1939, German troops overran the rest of Czechoslovakia.

Some French historians say the Munich accord may be one reason there has never been a strong French pacifist movement since World War II.

"Politically, mentally, pacifism was killed by Munich," said Jean-Pierre Azema, a historian at Paris' Political Science Institute.

Six months later, German

troops marched into Poland, and soon the world's major powers, including France and Britain, were embroiled in a war that did not end until Nazi Germany's defeat in May, 1945.

Many modern-day historians, like Meyers, say Chamberlain had no choice but to sign the Munich Pact, arguing that Britain could not have withstood a major war at that time.

"The British could not afford to go to war in September 1938 because of the negative status of its Air Force, and they had hardly any expeditionary force at all," said Meyers, a professor at Muenster University.

But the Munich Pact has left a lot of bitter memories.

Some French historians say the Munich accord may be one reason there has never been a strong French pacifist movement since World War II.

"Politically, mentally, pacifism was killed by Munich," said Jean-Pierre Azema, a historian at Paris' Political Science Institute.

Six months later, German

By Roger Boyes

A world-wide phenomenon

Black market in babies

IT was a shabby kind of auction: no silver hammer, no discreetly stroked noses, no Transatlantic bidding.

The buyers gathered in an apartment in Sant' Antimo, a bristled suburb on the northern edge of Naples. Above the door there was a mildew and a crucifix. From across the street came a smell of peppers and tomatoes. Nobody noticed.

"He's healthy, he's pretty ('Chabello'), who will bid more?"

The bidding was high—starting price five million lire (\$2,500)—up, up, up, all day, most of the night and finally for 12 million lire, a true bargain to the baby purchaser.

The baby was bought and sold, going, going, gone.

Carlo, with the pudgy face of a big eater, was born last March and from the beginning his mother knew he would fetch a good price on the baby black market. Big brown eyes, wispy hair.

A day spent in the brisk, uncomfortable juvenile court in Naples gives an idea of the problem. According to Dr Carmelita Cavallo, the local juvenile magistrate, about 500 illegal baby sales a year reach the courts. Hundreds never make it that far. These are dark transactions in dark places: a childless couple suddenly present their 'adoption' to their neighbours while in Naples a woman, her male protector, and a bent lawyer are a little bit richer.

The illegal baby market is now a worldwide phenomenon. With West European and American adoption lists stretching into years, with adoption criteria strict and the popular choice being for healthy, good looking children, there is a great exploitable hunger for buyable babies. Central America is said to be the main market place.

Last year North American couples officially adopted 250 babies in Guatemala, 150 in El Salvador, and many more have left illegally. The value of the business with the United States is estimated at \$2-\$2.5 million (£1.2-£1.5 million).

The baby market in Italy does not reach this dimension but is probably the highest in Europe. The Danes, the Dutch, the childless of the north, come south. But the clients are mos-

tly northern Italians, couples with dual careers who were at first childless by choice but who have become desperate for a baby. Boys, by the way, cost more.

The components of the deal are simple enough. First a lawyer who can handle the transfer, advises or makes quiet enquiries in hostels for the unmarried and pregnant. In Italy at least they are treading a fine legal line.

A crisis point is reached if the new mother is too closely bonded with her child and refuses to honour the contract. Then she can argue that she had agreed only under duress to sell

the child. Despite the sometimes questionable legality, Neapolitan priests speak well of the middle-men even if the business is all about money, they are still providing a feasible alternative to abortion.

Produce

Sometimes mothers produce to order: a recent case in the Naples area concerned a woman who had produced a baby every year for the last seven years and lived off the proceeds. More common, though are the pathetic cases such as that of Maria Gentile, a 25-year-old woman with a his-

tory of mental illness. After giving birth, cars with foreign number plates were seen visiting her father's farm in the southern village of Agerola. Twenty days later the child has disappeared. Gentile's father, together with a businessman and six others were arrested and the case, though still under way, has uncovered a large baby-selling network in the backwoods of the Campagna.

The Camorra, the Neapolitan equivalent of the Mafia, has naturally become interested in the business. As it handles the substantial drug and smuggling interests in Naples, the Camorra can boast

links with Rome and abroad; finding clients to buy babies is not a problem for such an organisation. That, however, seems to be the limit of the Camorra's involvement. Cocaine and heroin remain more predictable and profitable businesses than babies.

Typical

Carlo, the baby for auction, is the most typical of the recent sales. Sant' Antimo is Camorra heartland; they let off guns at the funerals, spit or cry on the coffins as they wind their way through the intricate alleyways of the Botteghele district. The prostitutes sit outside the



Baby Carlo fetched a good price on the baby black market in Naples.

houses on chairs, reading the papers, doing crosswords, smoking and coughing. Carlo's mother, 40-year-old Maria Angelino, a nervous, bird-like woman, is in the trade. She has had six children who are now brought up their father, a radio technician separated from his wife.

When she was pregnant with Carlo, she was contacted by a 62-year-old woman who has befriended many of the local prostitutes and, according to the Carabinieri, has handled several baby sales in the past. A bed was arranged in a private clinic and on March 26, after the birth, all records disappeared. The baby, too went underground. Carlo was not registered, an anonymous donor paid the hospital bills, and some weeks later the baby was up for sale.

The first potential purchasers were from Naples but they asked the intermediary to register the adoption officially at the Juvenile Court. The woman reluctantly took the huy to the courts, if only to demonstrate the impenetrable bureaucracy.

The clerk became suspicious and the woman left the scene swiftly. That was how the police got wind of the baby auction. Normally they do not hear until too late, if at all. When the police broke into the apartment, Carlo was still in his auction clothes: an immaculate white baby suit, as if he were about to go to a party.

Disappeared

The mother has disappeared. Her neighbours speak well enough of her: she did what she had to do. She used to cry about her other children who are in the custody of her husband. Some mornings, when she was not working the streets, she would go outside the school gate and try to meet her lost children.

According to her neighbours she did not want to lose Carlo. Carlo's fate will be decided soon enough: the court will give him to a suitable couple from Naples, top of the long, long official waiting list. "If it were not for the unexpected slip-up caused by the innocence of the purchasers," Dr Cavallo says, "the deal for Carlo would have gone according to plan. And who knows how many other meetings would have been held in the baby bazaar of Sant' Antimo."

Calcutta's human beasts of burden

By Clifford J. Levy

CALCUTTA, India, (UPI): Like a beast of burden, Sagi Ahmed has been pulling people in carriages through the streets of this congested city for 25 years.

At 45 his legs ache constantly. He often dreams about surrendering to exhaustion and simply lying down in the road.

But Ahmed cannot stop pulling rickshaws. He knows no other way to earn a few rupees than to trot through the streets dragging the carriage behind.

"If I have to work like a horse, if that is the only way to lead an honest life, then I'll do it," said Ahmed, a gray-haired man looking far older than his age.

There are more than 30,000 rickshaw pullers in Calcutta, a trademark here in one of the few places where this form of transportation still exists.

Activists cry out at men harnessed to a cart like an ox. The city government has attacked the profession, nearly a century old, by cutting the number of licensed rickshaws and restricting the areas in which they can operate.

Yet rickshaws persist, and few Calcutta residents are at a loss to explain why the city does not ban them outright.

"It's inhuman, but what is the alternative?" said city historian Nisith Ray, who refuses to ride the vehicles. "It's impossible to outlaw them because of the large numbers of people who depend on the occupation financially."

Many other Calcuttans claim they find the profession inhuman, but admit a rickshaw is cheap transportation and can reach areas where the city's buses, trams and newly built subway cannot.

"I'll take a rickshaw when I have no other choice, like when there is an emergency," said Dileep Das 30, a clock merchant.

A congested metropolis with street names like "Corkscrew," Calcutta was not built according to urban planning guides. Roads cover only 6 per cent of its total area, as opposed to 30

per cent for most other large cities.

Rickshaws often are the only means of transport which can navigate the narrow lanes and alleyways.

"There are people who would never think of riding in a rickshaw," said historian B.N. Mukherjee. "But in some areas, there are no other alternatives."

The vast majority of rickshaw pullers are immigrants forced to flee impoverished regions to the north and west of the city in search of work.

Rajendra Singh, 30, became one of Calcutta's 10 million people 10 years ago to escape a drought in his home state of Bihar. He returns to his village once a year to see his wife and four children and sends them money monthly.

Singh wages a constant battle with police who confiscate his vehicle at least three times a month for violating traffic rules.

He pays a fine of 30 rupees (\$2.15), about 1 1/2 times his daily earnings, to recover his rickshaw, which is rented from a syndicate.

Authorities limit the number of rickshaws to 6,000, each pulled 8 to 12 hours a day by two or three men working in shifts. At least the same number of unlicensed rickshaws are pulled by men desperate for any kind of work.

Police have confiscated and destroyed 10,000 illegal rickshaws in five years, claiming they contribute to the often unbearable traffic congestion.

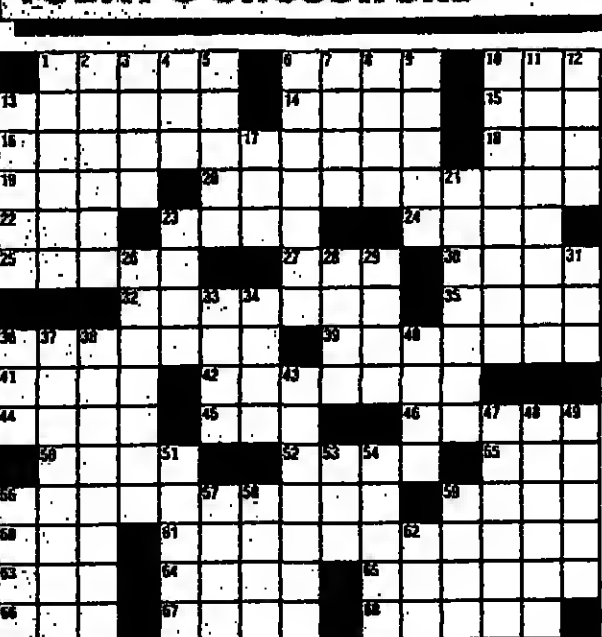
"They have an adverse effect on the traffic in some areas," said police spokesman G.M. Chakrabarti. "One thing is for certain, we are not going to give any new licenses."

But even anti-rickshaw activists have become resigned because of severe unemployment.

Rickshaw pullers themselves are more concerned just with earning enough to survive.

"I am a human being, and I don't like to work like a beast," said Jaga Ram, 40, who still pulls his rickshaw although stricken with tuberculosis a year ago. "But I have to eat."

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Consent
 - Hold tight
 - Auditor, for short
 - Room about
 - Absolutely first
 - Amtrak et al.
 - Squeal
 - Sandpipers
 - Quality of naturalness
 - Squid's squirt
 - Cancel
 - Plinches
 - Times gone by
 - "I Married" author
 - Savage Island's other name
 - Take back
 - Larry Shur comedy, with "The"
 - Quito's location
 - Habitat
 - Div Jenny
 - Place not to be caught
 - Action suffix
 - Compass pt.
 - Org. of creative people
 - Essayist's pseudonym
 - Mime
 - "The Greatest"
 - Carried out
 - Faucet fault
 - Possesses
 - O'Neill play
 - Diamond
 - Arbiter, for short
 - Auberjonois of TV
 - Scarab beetle
 - Neon
- DOWN**
- Hebrew dry measure
 - Modified
 - Goddess of wisdom
 - Plato and Hippocrates, a.g.
 - To-dos
 - Whitney
 - Acres Terry
 - Elaborate carving on molding
 - Vanquish
 - Small measure
 - Large white duck
 - Spookier
 - Heat
 - Implores
 - Runway
 - Parant
 - Lightweights
 - Employed
 - Second-hand car, e.g.
 - Make a — (try)
 - Dog star
 - Book people: Abbr.
 - Soft sounds
 - Canina comments
 - High note
 - 3-D film
 - Lets go
 - Ruler, circa 1917
 - Boxing weight
 - This holds water
 - Having winglike toes, as a bat
 - Tom's father
 - Houston pro
 - Legume
 - Order of a sort
 - Mobster
 - Attention getter
 - Recent Comb. form
 - Cannon of pictures
 - Greek letter

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SHEIKS SPIN FOR
PILOT WAGO CABE
UTICA OWER ORLE
RIZ BARNSTORMED
STALLED HUGE
OER OUTSIDER
ROCA OOOLOOT ONA
HARMS ION SHUCK
ETO CORRAL ATEE
ASPHALTS EOS
PENO INRANGE
FLEWTHEGOOP ILA
AIDE ALOT HOVER
SLUR NITTA AQEAL
TIAP DEES NANNY

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
LOOK FOR THE BEST LINE

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ 9 6
♥ 7
♦ A K J 9 7 4
♣ 9 8 6 3

WEST

♠ Q J 8 5 4
♥ A 10 9 4 3 2
♦ Q 8
♣ Void

EAST

♠ 7 3 2
♥ Q 8 6
♦ 6 3 2
♣ A 10 7 4

SOUTH

♠ A K 10
♥ K J 5
♦ 10 5
♣ K Q J 5 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1 NT 2 ♣ 3 NT Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Four of ♣
Even at the highest levels, the best lines are not always spotted. This hand is from world championship play, and neither declarer found the yellow brick road, even though one made the contract.

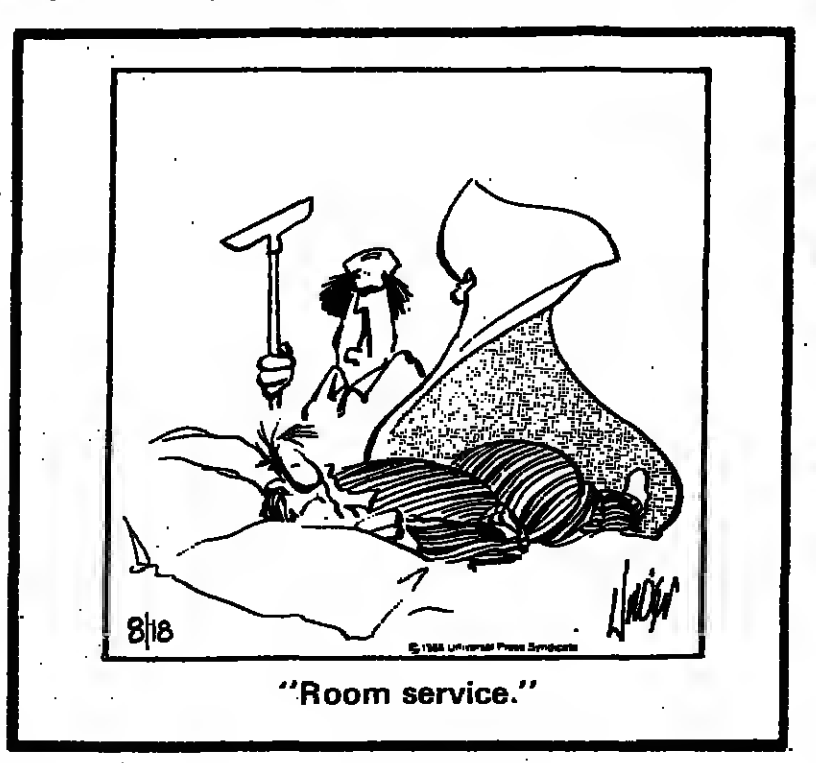
West's bid of two clubs over the one no trump opening bid was the Landy Convention, showing a major two-suiter. North's decision to jump to three no trump, despite weakness in both majors, was a reasonable effort—partner, who held little in diamonds, rated to have stoppers in the major suits.

A heart was led at both tables. At one, declarer allowed the queen of hearts to win. East continued the suit and this time West ducked. Now declarer ran the ten of diamonds, and when that held all was well.

At the other table, declarer won the first trick with the king of hearts and immediately led the king of clubs in the hope that West held the ace. In that case, the contract would have been ironclad. Unfortunately, East took the ace and reverted to hearts—curtains.

In our opinion, the correct line is to combine those of the two declarers. We think it is correct to win the first trick with the king of hearts and to play on diamonds—but not to take the finesse! Declarer should cash the ace-king. If the queen drops, there are nine top tricks without having to touch clubs. If the lady does not appear, declarer must hope that West has the ace of clubs. He leads to the king and prays.

The point of this hand is that declarer's jack of hearts is protected as long as West is on lead. Declarer has two chances of bringing home his contract—finding either defender with a singleton or doubleton queen of diamonds or, if not, West with the ace of clubs.



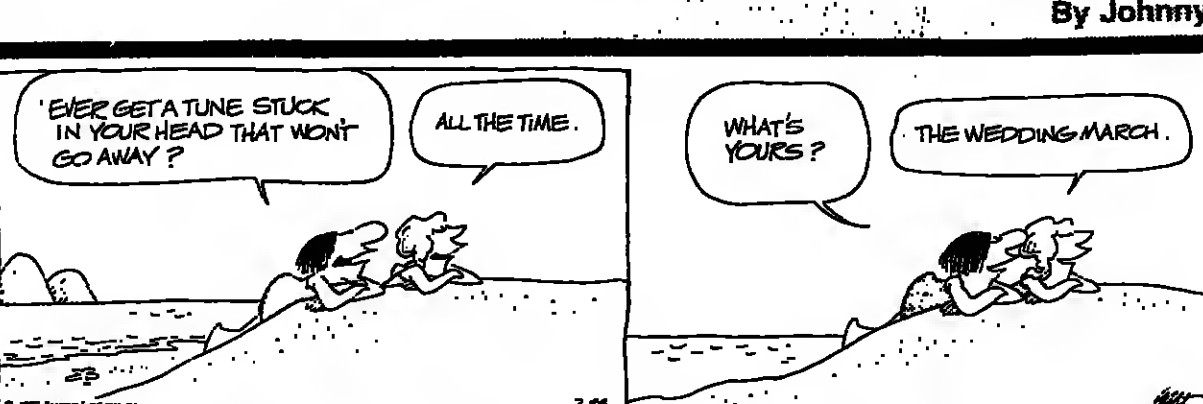
THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

- Aries (March 20 - April 18)**
- You will be able to do something you should have done some while ago. You should do your best not to get into an argument. An old friend would be really pleased to hear from you. Be alert.
- Taurus (April 19 - May 19)**
- You will be a little less sure of yourself and must take care not to do anything silly. You should not allow a temptation to spend as if there were no tomorrow to get the better of you.
- Gemini (May 20 - June 20)**
- You will feel on top form but you should take care you do not overreach yourself. You must guard against making any rash promises.
- Cancer (June 21 - July 21)**
- You should take good care that you meet your commitments. You will need all your concentration and distract on must be studiously avoided. Make sure you take enough but none too strenuous exercise. Be more broad-minded.
- Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)**
- Circumstances are just right for you to do what has to be done. You should leave yourself with enough time for your personal affairs. Try not to get sidetracked and do not allow yourself to spend too much time on secondary matters.
- Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)**
- You will be able to get on good terms with someone who could be a great deal of help to you. You will be able to do something to further your career too.
- Libra (Sept 22 - Oct 22)**
- The influences are somewhat mixed and you will have to take the rough with the smooth. You will find it hard to choose between alternatives but there is no point in prevaricating.
- Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)**
- A door that has hitherto been closed to you will now come to be slightly ajar. You will have something to think about, something you thought had been dealt with for good and all.
- Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)**
- You will be better able to meet your commitments. The solution to a financial problem depends on your being a little more frugal.
- Capricorn Dec 22 - Jan 19)**
- You should make sure that you do all you can to resist a tendency to be rash and impulsive. You will be able to help a friend who has had some sad news.
- Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)**
- The prospects are good only you must be a little more on the cautious side. You should make quite sure you do not lose sight of your objectives.
- Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)**
- You should be a little more cautious where a financial matter is concerned: do not invest in anything speculative. You should make sure you do not lose sight of your objectives.

WOMEN

America's first ladies are objects of academic study

By Victoria McKee

MODERN American Presidents have established a tradition of leaving behind them libraries as a legacy of their time in the White House.

In recent years their wives, too, have taken in keeping records of their years at the pinnacle of power... and these more intimate memoirs have become the subject of academic study.

Only last week, potential First Ladies Barbara Bush and Kitty Dukakis began to unveil their campaign diaries in weekly instalments in USA Today (with a little help from reporter Jean Becker).

It is a gesture some find tasteless, others amusing, but for Professor Lewis Gould it will be more material for his courses at the University of Texas on "First Lady studies".

Gould, Professor of American History at the university, has been running the courses since 1982 and has just added Nancy Reagan to the curriculum for next year.

"We never study them while they are in office because it is only afterwards that their effect can be assessed," he says. He does not find the Dukakis and Bush diaries an embarrassment to the office. "What a First Lady does is First Ladylike," he says. "This could create a precedent. Or perhaps the precedent is already there — Mrs Kennedy had a ghosted newspaper column called Campaign Wife back in the Fifties."

Between 60 and 100 students attend Gould's classes each term and, although they cannot major in First Lady studies, the course is fully accredited and highly respected. Why study First Ladies? "Efforts to under-

At the University of Texas, a professor of American history runs courses on the subject of first ladies. Between 60 and 100 students attend and Nancy Reagan has just been added to the curriculum for next year.

stand this singularly American institution in its historical context have been rare," Gould says.

"A television producer once described Mrs Reagan's relationship as adviser to the President as 'Unique', without any recognition that Edith Roosevelt, Helen Taft and Bess Truman were all closer to their husbands than Mrs Reagan and personnel and policy decisions. Almost no effort has been made to determine why First Ladies captivate the public as they do."

Described
Although the Vice-President is described as being "a heart-beat away from the Presidency," the First Lady is literally so — all the time. For example, Woodrow Wilson's second wife, Edith, has been called "President-in-fact" by historians because she controlled when saw her husband during his disabling stroke in 1919. "Most important," Gould says, "she refused to counsel Wilson to resign, and she made sure that the public did not learn the truth about his health. As a result the nation had no real President for more than a year."

Nancy Reagan was criticized for having such a strong say in her husband's hiring and firing policy, and for controlling his schedule through consultations with her astrologer.

There is no doubt, Gould says, that even the most self-effacing and supportive First Ladies wield great influence — and never more so than now, when they have their own staff, policies and programmes. Gould feels an administration cannot be studied properly without examining the First Lady effect. "Today, America elects a couple," he says. "I don't think a candidate could get very far without a wife."

Is the fact that the role of First Lady is so significant one of the reasons that America is not yet able to accept a female leader? "I was basked this back in '84, when Geraldine Ferraro was running for Vice-President," Gould says. "No, I'm not sure the United States could cope with a 'first gentleman'."

Graced
Once the First Lady is graced with a social secretary. Today she has a staff of between 25 and 30 and is obliged to espouse serious causes such as drug dependency (Nancy Reagan), conservation (Lady Bird Johnson), Equal Rights Amendment (Betty Ford) or mental health (Rosallynn Carter).

"The institution has changed tremendously," Gould says. "The catalyst was Eleanor Roosevelt, who created a high public profile and a precedent for her successors." Jackie Kennedy, on the other hand, was surprisingly unpolitical.

She revelled in the role of hostess, and will be remembered for re-decorating the White House, enlivening it with art and music, and enhancing it so gracefully. Although she had suggested during her husband's campaign that she would take an interest in "education, helping children, student exchange, and cultural programmes abroad," these ideals were never realized.

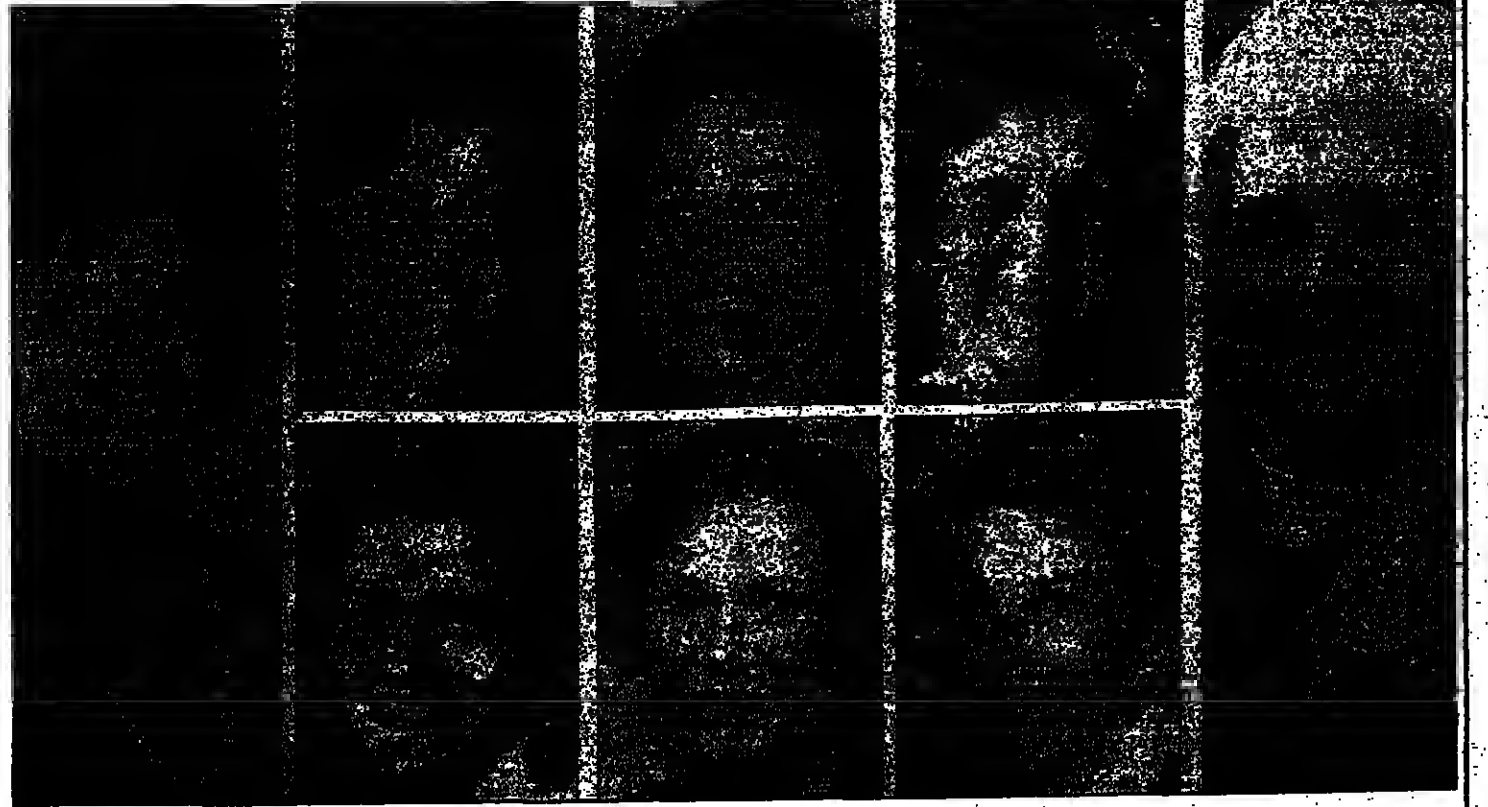
"Lady Bird Johnson was the first to become politically focused, with her own institutional bureaucracy," says Gould, who is the author of the book *Lady Bird Johnson and the Environment*. Lady Bird is also the last First Lady whose social papers are fully available to scholars.

"Since Herbert Hoover, each President has had a library in his bungalow after he leaves office," Gould says, "but Nixon has had trouble finding a spot for his, and his papers, together with those of Pat, are tied up in a limbo of litigation because of Watergate. It takes time to process these papers — Mrs Johnson had 2,000 boxes, which had to be gone through to remove any derogatory information about a living person."

Few of Mrs Kennedy's papers have been made available — reputedly at her request — and those of Betty Ford and Rosallynn Carter are still being worked on.

Rosallynn Carter once said: "I don't think there will ever be another First Lady who will act only as more or less a hostess." Nevertheless, the "Steel Magnolia", as she was dubbed, did not gain popularity points by sitting in on cabinet meetings. Her autobiography, *First Lady From Plains*, outsold her husband's memoirs and became a best seller. John F. Kennedy could raise a laugh when he labelled himself "the man who accompanied Jackie Kennedy to Paris" but it wasn't so funny when Jimmy Carter began sending Rosallynn around the world as his "special envoy". People were insulted that he did not go himself.

Serious
The First Lady is expected to be serious but not serious enough to interfere in policy; attractive but sticking to "Republican cloth coats", like Pat Nixon, instead of flaunting designer clothes in times of deficit; diplomatic, as Nancy Reagan was not with Raisa Gorbachev; and fiercely protective of her husband. As Nancy Reagan said recently: "The First Lady is, first of all, a wife and needs make no apologies for looking out for her husband's personal well-



Study subjects (clockwise from left): Kitty Dukakis, Jackie Kennedy, Lady Bird Johnson, Pat Nixon, Barbara Bush, Nancy Reagan, Rosallynn Carter, and Betty Ford.

fare."

A generation earlier, Jackie Kennedy made a similar remark when cornered on the issue by an interviewer: "I think the major role of the First Lady is to take care of the President, so he can best serve the people." She apparently disliked the title.

The National Archives will publish *Modern First Ladies: Their Documentary Legacy*, with an introduction and afterword by Lewis Gould, in November. It will be the most significant analysis of the role of the First Lady. In it Gould says: "Treating First Ladies in a feminist context is unproductive, because over the years they have so well reflected and exemplified middle-class family values."

Barbara Bush, he predicts, will continue to reflect those values — but she may choose to change her white hair or do anything about her weight or

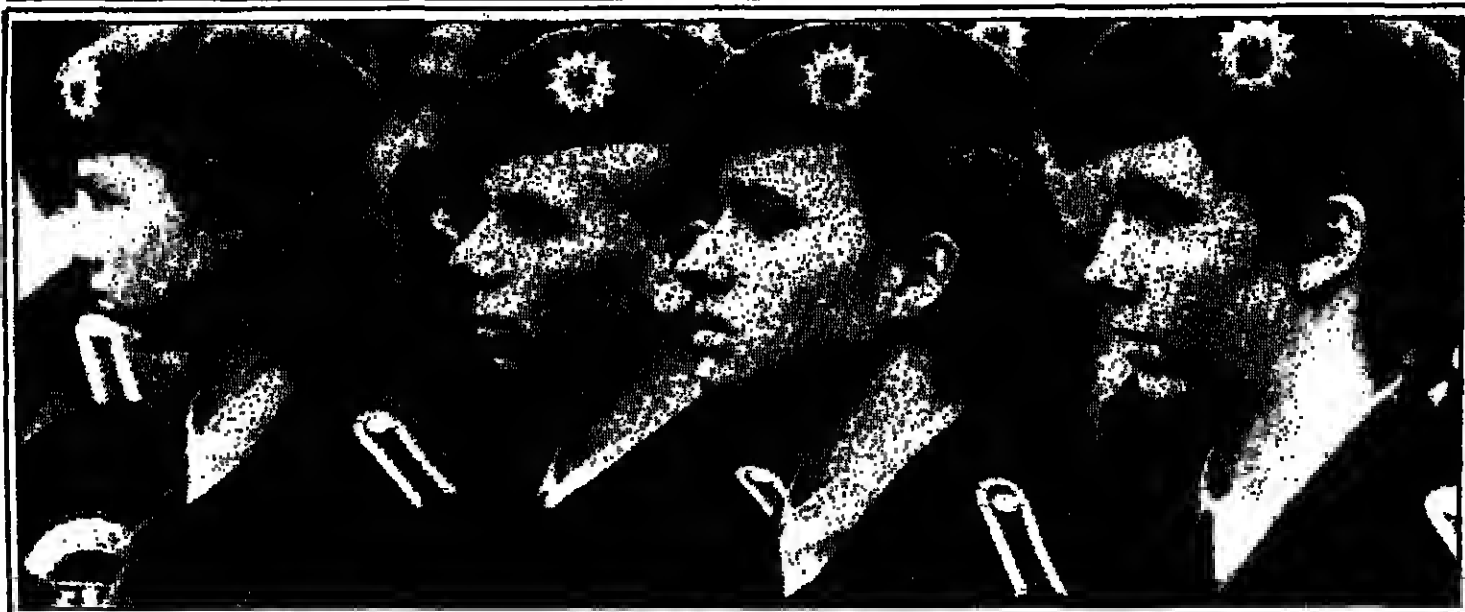
wrinkles. Kitty Dukakis, on the other hand, shows an assertive style more akin to that of Rosallynn Carter. "Mrs Dukakis has already adopted the environment and the homeless as her causes, and was involved with a Boston project on public spaces and private spaces. As a governor's wife she is experienced in such things, whereas I don't think a Vice-President's wife, such as Mrs Bush, needs to be."

Strengths
Mrs Bush has other strengths. She is an author — of a book on their late cocker spaniel, C. Fred. Rumour has it that she is planning another one in the same formula on their springer spaniel, Millie. The way George Bush whacked Barbara playful on the rump in front of US anchorman Dan Rather and millions of television viewers during the Republican convention last month, and told her to run

along before they settled down to the serious issues of the interview, was many felt; even more embarrassing than the Dukakis caught dancing together cheek to cheek with no music (an incident Bush has referred to mockingly in a speech).

Plans for a First Ladies debate, first suggested during the primaries when there were numerous candidates for the title, have so far come to nothing because most of the women refused to attend. Barbara Bush sent word most emphatically that she would participate in nothing of the kind, although Kitty Dukakis and Tipper Gore were apparently willing to go.

But as Gould says: "Mrs Carter thought that a First Lady could call the nation to duty. She learned instead that the public wanted diversion rather than moral instruction from the President's wife."



Women in uniform were first recruited by the Federal Republic of Germany's Bundesgrenzschutz, or Federal Border Patrol, last year. Keen interest has been shown by the fair sex in what used to be a career for men only.

Where the fair sex doesn't fear to tread

By Rudiger Durr

BONN (Dad): Applications by young women to join the over 20,000-strong Bundesgrenzschutz, or Federal Border Patrol, arrive daily in Bonn. The fair sex has no fear of the tough selection tests and is keen to take the three-year training course. Interest was triggered by last year's Federal Interior Ministry announcement that a first quota of 30 young women was to be accepted for training as border patrol officers.

The option proved so popular that a further 30 women trainees are to be enrolled this autumn. The men (it used to be a men-only career) are going to have to watch out; the women have proved hard-working and quick off the mark, and superior officers are delighted with them.

What particularly attracts young women is the wide range of duty schedules. The Federal Border Patrol is deployed along the country's land bor-

ders and in the North Sea and Baltic.

It mans helicopter services, security checks at airports and seaports and guards Federal government facilities. Border patrolmen are also seconded for guard duty at German embassies. The GSG 9 anti-terrorist flying squad is a Bundesgrenzschutz unit. It gained international acclaim by storming and recapturing the Lufthansa jet Landshut, hijacked by German terrorists, at Mogadi-

shu airport in Somalia in 1977.

The young border patrolwomen are granted no special favours. They are expected to pass the same training schedule as their male counterparts. And they have taken up the challenge. As Fredi Hitz, Bundesgrenzschutz commanding officer in Bonn, puts it: "Anything else would mean we saw women as makeweights. But we don't. This is strictly a case of equal rights and opportunities for men and women."

Hope for amenorrhoea sufferers

By Thomas Stuttaford

MOST of the women athletes in Scotland are likely to be plagued one way or another by a condition which affects most women when they travel: they are unlikely to be caught out by the alterations of the menstrual cycle which are often induced by a change in routine or location.

Most women athletes do not menstruate; their periods are inhibited by the amount of exercise they take, the tension of their lifestyle, and often a commitment to a poorly balanced and sometimes frankly inadequate diet.

At an earlier Olympics, 18 of 23 women athletes in a pre-Games health check never had periods. They had developed secondary amenorrhoea — a failure to menstruate in a woman who has previously had regular periods — when they started training.

Ballet dancers suffer in the same way. A study in Australia a few years ago showed that

pupils of a ballet school lost their periods during term time, but returned to normal in the less stressed, better fed environment of their own homes during holidays or even sick leave. Researchers at an American university showed that the composition of diet was a factor. Some of the women athletes who had secondary amenorrhoea resumed having periods when they ate red meat.

Miss Gillian Rose and Mr Keith Edmonds, gynaecologists at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, Hammersmith, have reviewed the causes and treatment of secondary amenorrhoea. In the *Journal of Family Medicine* they estimate that 90 per cent of cases are due to disorders in the hypothalamus or pituitary, glands lying close to the brain which regulate the body's reproductive system. Anything that interferes with the normal action of the hypothalamus/pituitary axis may interrupt menstruation.

These causes include weight loss due to anorexia, food



Changes an exercise regime induces in their reproductive system might lead to osteoporosis in later life for women athletes.

fadism, stress (including excessive exercise training), and a variety of drugs. The pituitary function can also be influenced by primary disease of the gland, the most common of which is a

prolactin-secreting microadenoma, a very small benign tumour in the pituitary gland. It secretes too much of the hormone prolactin, which inhibits the reproductive system. It accounts for 25 per cent of cases of secondary amenorrhoea.

Less frequent causes of loss of periods include thyroid disease (either too much or too little thyroid); Cushing's disease or actual dysfunction of the female reproductive system, the ovaries or uterus.

Treatment depends on an accurate diagnosis but often no drugs are needed, merely a change in lifestyle. Patients can be firmly reassured that should they want to conceive the outlook is good, for many of the causes of secondary amenorrhoea are now amenable to treatment.

Women athletes should note that the changes an exercise regime induces in their reproductive system might lead to osteoporosis, feeble bones, in later life.

By Paul Majendie

SION MILLS, Northern Ireland, (Reuters): Linen, the aristocrat of textiles that fell on hard times, is enjoying a renaissance with Northern Ireland's 'linen barons' reaping rich rewards from changing fashion trends.

With Italian designers leading the way in popularising a more casual and crumpled look in suits, linen has returned to favour just as the death knell was being sounded for the ancient industry.

Northern Ireland was once the world's biggest linen producer until cheap cotton imports and the inexorable rise of synthetic fibres torpedoed the business.

Now Herdmans, the Irish linen spinners whose mill nestles in a valley of chestnut trees in county Tyrone, are investing 17 million pounds (30 million dollars) in new, much expanded flax-spinning facilities.

Nearly 300 new jobs are being created in an area with the highest unemployment rate

Fashion revives Irish linen industry

in Britain and James Herdman, the fifth generation head of a family firm started in 1835, said "it's all about rediscovery. We have re-entered the fashion world."

Herdman, reflecting on the vagaries of international fashion, said: "Casual wear became more acceptable in the 1970s and people don't always go to work in suits any more."

"With golf and tennis more accessible, spring and summer fashions became important. Designers, especially in Italy, had no up-market fibre. They took linen and made it into lovely colours and designs."

Appreciatively sipping a cup of Italian coffee from the hand of his best customers, Herdman said "it has not spread from Italy to Japan, West Germany and around the world."

Italy takes 40 per cent of Herdmans' annual production of 2.5 million kg (5.5 million pounds), with Japan accounting for 33 per cent.

"Japan is the biggest untapped consumer market in the world. The Italian style is the thing to have there and they hate synthetics. It's hot and humid eight months of the year and the ideal market for us," Herdman said.

Flax was originally grown on the banks of the Nile where the Egyptians discovered the value of the sturdy but lightweight thread. It was brought to Europe by the Romans.

Huguenots fleeing religious persecution in France brought flax-growing to Northern Ireland which at its 19th century peak was producing 24 million linen handkerchiefs

alone every year. Sensuously soft linen sheets enveloped people around the world.

Belfast was nicknamed 'Linenopolis' and the 'linen barons' were powerful forces in the politics and economy of British-ruled Northern Ireland.

Herdman, fondly recalling those days, said "the linen industry today employs about 7,000 people. Compare that to the peak of 100,000 in the 1880-1890s."

"In those days, every fishing net in the world was made from linen, every fishing line too. Every shoe was sewn with linen thread. Linen tarpaulins covered farm carts around the world. There was this huge industrial usage that was lost to synthetic fibres."

The flax being used in the Herdmans' mill comes almost exclusively from France.

Asid the clatter and roar of giant spinning machines working 24 hours a day, it takes up to three weeks for the raw material to emerge as the fine, tough, soft, light yarn so beloved by Italian designers.

FAMILY DOCTOR
By Dr Allan Bruckheim

FEWER CALORIES, MORE EXERCISE THE KEY TO WEIGHT LOSS

QUESTION: I must absolutely lose some weight, but I can't do it without some help from my physician. He seems to be against the use of any type of diet pill. Will you please tell me, can diet pills be bad for you?

ANSWER: Diet pills, both the older, amphetamine type and the newer ones should be taken only with extreme caution and under the care of a qualified physician. If you have a family or personal history of psychosis or substance abuse, you should not take diet pills at all. If emotional problems develop while you are taking diet pills, talk with your doctor without delay. Discontinuing the pills, and psychiatric help will avoid further problems.

The more common side effects of diet pills are dry mouth, dilated pupils, dizziness, heart palpitations, irritability and insomnia. Some people who use diet pills become depressed, paranoid or have unusual blood cell effects.

Knowing all this, why would anyone take diet pills? Some people are willing to take the risks they pose, because the lure of a "quick fix" for their weight problems is too much to resist. There are many people who feel as you do, that without some "help" they are faced with the pos-

sibility of failure when trying to lose weight. At the risk of sounding quite boring, I must remind you that the only way to solve a weight problem is to cut down your calorie intake and increase your exercise. Using diet pills as a temporary aid to get started may be a help, particularly when you are under medical supervision, but the real success will come when you make these changes a regular part of your life. Then you'll see a weight loss that is healthy and permanent.

QUESTION: I have terrible muscle pains, all over my body, that has been diagnosed as fibromyalgia. Is there any really effective treatment for fibromyalgia? I think I have tried everything, but nothing seems to help.

ANSWER: Many of our readers may not know about fibromyalgia. It's a chronic pain condition that is thought to affect 3 million to 6 million people in the United States, primarily women. Symptoms are the same or similar to other conditions like low back pain, irritable bowel syndrome and tension headaches, so fibromyalgia is often undiagnosed or misdiagnosed, and doctors and patients alike become frustrated with the

problems. The good news is that it doesn't threaten life, deform or debilitate.

Symptoms include chronic pain and stiffness in muscles and joints, especially the neck, shoulder, lower back or hip. Morning fatigue, abdominal pain, disrupted sleep, sensitivity to temperature extremes and headaches are often reported. Patients with fibromyalgia have many tender spots around the shoulder and knee. Before a diagnosis of fibromyalgia is made, other systemic diseases like arthritis must be ruled out.

If you have tried all the pain relievers without much help, suggest the use of amitriptyline hydrochloride or a combination of amitriptyline and naproxen sodium to your physician. Benefits reported from treatment with this combination include improved sleep and reduced fatigue, pain and tenderness. However, even with the hope of some improvement using these medications, you will have to realize that this is a chronic condition, and your own resolve to overcome by developing your own coping mechanisms may be the best treatment available to you today.

1988 TRIBUNE MEDIA SERVICES, INC.

ANDY CAPP



BUSINESS & FINANCE

Stability vital to boost prices

Sheikh Ali, Chalabi pledge support for OPEC quotas

THE oil ministers of Kuwait and Iraq yesterday reaffirmed support for output quotas set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The Kuwait News Agency KUNA said Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi of Iraq and Kuwait's Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa discussed ways to stop the present slide in oil prices to ensure the success of OPEC's full meeting set for November.

They stressed the importance of supporting the official price level of \$18 a barrel through adherence by OPEC countries to their output quotas, KUNA said.

Oil industry sources say the 12 OPEC quota states now produce nearly 17 million barrels per day (BPD). In June they signed a pact to limit total output to 15.06 million BPD.

The excess oil has flooded world markets, sending prices skidding close to \$6 below OPEC's benchmark. A five-state OPEC price committee meeting convened on Sunday in Madrid to discuss what to do.

Iraq, OPEC's second largest producer after Saudi Arabia, refused a quota. It wants parity with the 2.369 million BPD quota of its war foe Iran. The sources put Iraq's August output at 2.7 million BPD.

Chalabi says Iraq, needing to reconstruct after its eight-year war with Iran, will increase production capacity to 4.5 million barrels a day by 1991, a newsletter reported today.

Later, Chalabi said the United



Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi talks with Abdelaziz Alwattari, (right) acting secretary-general of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAEPEC).

States is trying to use oil against the interests of the Arab nation, having attacked the Arab use of oil in defence of their interests, in the past.

The minister's comments were included in a press release from the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAEPEC) issued after the minister's visit to OAEPEC offices yesterday morning.

The release offered no further details on Al Chalabi's comments about the US.

The release did say the minister also said OAEPEC has successfully passed through a difficult phase and is now ready to enhance its role among Arab and international organisations.

During his visit yesterday, the Iraqi minister met with Abdelaziz Alwattari, acting secretary-general of OAEPEC.

The minister, who is also chairman of the Fourth Arab Energy Conference, also reiterated Iraq's strong support for OAEPEC and its efforts to promote joint Arab action, according to the press release.

Alwattari welcomed the minister on behalf of the OAEPEC General Secretariat staff. The OAEPEC official also mentioned

the Iraq-Iran ceasefire and said OAEPEC is now embarking on a quest for a just peace in the region and to unify Arabs to confront the Zionist enemy in Palestine.

In an interview with the Nicosia-based weekly Middle East Economic Survey, Chalabi said because of current production of oil and price weakness, "people are asking us to reduce our production."

"But what do we do about reconstruction, about our debts, about the production we lost during the last eight years?"

He said Iraq's production fell from 3.7 million barrels a day to

650,000 barrels a day at the start of the war in 1980.

"Other countries took advantage of this and we suffered. Now we want it back."

He said Iraq will not determine its production regardless of oil prices which, because of quota busting, have fallen under \$15 a barrel from the benchmark price of \$18 set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

"We need to maximise revenue, and we will be more than happy to co-ordinate with anybody on how best to do so. But I know that the minute I reduce my production, someone else, within OPEC or outside, will jump in and fill the gap. This we are not prepared to tolerate," Chalabi said.

"Iraq is not the only player," he told the newsletter. And there are many other players who are contributing more than Iraq to market instability."

The minister said that Iraq is going ahead with plans to expand production capacity to "over 4 million barrels a day. It should be around 4.5 million barrels a day in 1991-92."

He said that Iraq is also working hard to rebuild its export capacity through the Gulf while continuing expansion of a trans-Saudi pipeline.

Meanwhile, Oman's oil minister said today his country was willing to reduce its crude production if oil producers agreed to a formula for bolstering declining oil prices.

The minister, Ahmed Saeed Al Shanfari, made the declaration

on arrival in the UAE for talks on the oil market situation. The visit coincided with a meeting in Madrid of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' pricing committee.

Oman is not member of the 13-nation OPEC. But has often backed the organisation's policies. Oman currently produces 600,000 barrels a day, of which 550,000 barrels are exported.

Co-operation
"Non-OPEC oil producers are looking forward to co-operation with OPEC and are awaiting a signal from OPEC countries for mutual co-operation and (for holding) a joint meeting," Shanfari said.

But, he noted, there were "no positive indications" regarding the proposed joint meeting.

"Co-operation among OPEC and non-OPEC oil producers is necessary to stop the current fall of oil prices, as it is difficult for OPEC member countries to handle the situation alone," he said.

Excess supply has caused the decline in prices by \$4 to \$6 below OPEC's benchmark price of \$18 a barrel.

Shanfari said the ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war which took hold on Aug 20 has created "a relaxed atmosphere" for starting co-ordination and co-operation inside OPEC and between OPEC and non-OPEC oil producers.

Oil ministers of the six-nation Gulf Co-operation Council were expected to meet in Riyadh on Oct 18.

World Business Summary

Six pc growth target may lead to tax hikes

NEW DELHI, Sept 26: The government's anxiety to push for a 6 per cent annual growth target for the eighth plan could mean austere days for the country, and considerable belt tightening. Tax rates may rise across the board, and the kind of consumer spending that has been in evidence in recent years, may be reined in so that financial savings in the economy improve. Among the policy measures which the Planning Commission has mentioned as necessary for achieving a 6 per cent growth target are an increase in the ratio of taxes to gross domestic product (GDP), from 17.4 per cent to 20 per cent. The papers being prepared for a full meeting of the Planning Commission, expected to be held soon, point out that the reduction in corporate tax rates in recent years has not brought about any improvement in the internal resource generation of companies. The Commission thus suggests a review of policy on this front.

It is also pointed out that the financial savings of the household sector have been declining in recent years, and that this may be linked to high pressure consumer products advertising on Doordarshan. The resource crunch, that is inevitable if the 6 per cent growth target is adopted, will mean trouble for private sector industry in other ways too. Private companies may soon have to start competing with public sector companies for access to resources, whether from the investing public or the financial institutions. Thus, in a major set of recommendations, the Commission says the financial institutions should be asked to lend for public sector projects as well. So far, the institutions have been lending only to private or joint sector ventures. It is also suggested that the better-run public sector companies should be allowed to sell their shares to the general public, implying partial privatisation.

OPEC panel to review ways to harness surge in output

MADRID, Spain, Sept 26, (AP): OPEC's price monitoring committee met in emergency session for a second day today to review ways to harness a surge in production being blamed for a decline in world oil prices, an OPEC source said. The source said the meeting began just after 11 am (1000 GMT) at the Indonesian embassy in suburban Madrid. The price evolution committee of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries is comprised of oil ministers from OPEC members Nigeria, Algeria, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. No decisive development was expected, said source, speaking on condition of anonymity. The committee, which last met on Aug 3 in Lausanne, Switzerland, tracks the evolution of crude prices and member compliance with OPEC policies, although it has no enforcement powers. The committee can, however, recommend emergency meetings of all 13 OPEC member nations prior to the scheduled fall session set for Nov 21 in Vienna. The committee held a one-hour formal meeting on Sunday in which a report on the current state of world oil prices and production were discussed, a senior delegate said. He described the report as "not very good." In recent weeks, overproduction has caused world oil prices to fall to their lowest level since mid-1986. The Paris-based International Energy Agency said OPEC was producing 19 million barrels a day in August, surpassing the 15.06-million-barrel ceiling agreed to last June. Algeria has complained to Saudi Arabia and other Gulf producers that failure to respect OPEC production quotas is causing serious hardships for other OPEC members whose economies are dependent on oil revenues.

Mubarak seeks UK support for tackling Egypt's debt crisis

LONDON, Sept 26, (Reuters): President Hosni Mubarak sought British support for his handling of Egypt's troubled economy and discussed Middle East issues with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher today. A spokesman for Thatcher's office said Mubarak wanted British backing in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a gradual approach to reforming Egypt's economy, hunched with \$43 billion of debt. Thatcher replied that Britain could not commit itself until it had seen specific proposals from the IMF, which favours a fast, radical reform programme to rein back state subsidies, raise energy prices and curb Egypt's budget deficit. "We're waiting to find out more about specific proposals before we commit ourselves," the spokesman said. "The prime minister was non-committal." Mubarak is half-way through a week-long trip to Belgrade, London, Paris and Bonn to canvass continued Western backing for Egypt in its deadlocked talks with the IMF. He and Thatcher also discussed Arab-Israeli relations and the Gulf war during their hour-long meeting, the spokesman said. He said both leaders favoured the idea of an international peace conference on the Middle East under United Nations sponsorship — a project supported by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres but rejected by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Iran exports buses to China

TEHRAN, Sept 26, (OPECNA): Iran exported 25 buses to China on Wednesday, with another 10 set for delivery in the near future. According to an official with the Iran Khodro Company, the contract with China was signed following a visit by Chinese representatives to last year's Tehran International trade fair. Over the past two months, the company has exported 10 minibuses to Poland, while Bulgaria has placed an order with the firm for delivery of 200 of the vehicles. The official points out that several other countries have expressed an interest in purchasing the company's buses following a display of the vehicles at the trade fair. The company is currently showing its latest vehicle range at this current trade fair here.

Kuwait puts new tanker into service

THE Kuwait Oil Tanker Company (KOTC) said yesterday it had put into service a new custom-built refined products tanker, the first of six ordered from a South Korean shipyard.

The tankers are designed to boost the efficiency of deliveries to the Indian subcontinent and Europe, where the "Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) has a large retail network of petrol stations."

The 35,000-tonne Al Kuwaitiya arrived on Sunday and was due yesterday to begin loading refined products for Karachi, a KOTC official said.

KOTC, a subsidiary of state-owned KPC, now has a fleet of 23 tankers. Kuwait, a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), has made a major push to integrate oil operations and expand in lucrative downstream ventures.

Jeddah port deliveries rise 7.8pc

RIYADH, Sept 26, (Reuters): Goods handled by Saudi Arabia's main Red Sea port for Jeddah rose in the first quarter of 1988, signalling the first increase in business for more than three years.

Statistics compiled by the Saudi Seaports Authority (SEAPA) said freight deliveries at the port for the three-month period ending March 31 went up 7.8 per cent to 6.61 million tonnes from 6.22 million tonnes in the first quarter of 1987.

Imports of cars, trucks and spare parts shot up 61 per cent to 652,000 tonnes while deliveries of consumer goods climbed 17.4 per cent to 2.21 million tonnes.

Food imports also increased by 9.7 per cent to 2.23 million, SEAPA said.

Qatar to produce lead-free gasoline by '90

DOHA, Sept 26, (OPECNA): By 1990, following the completion of an isomerization unit at the plant, Qatar's Umm Said refinery will start producing lead-free gasoline.

Mohamed Turki Al Subai, deputy general manager of the refinery, said that a tender for the unit had been floated and international bidders were expected to submit their proposals by November.

Process
According to Al Subai, the isomerization process will also ensure improved quality of other refined oil products.

He said that the 50,000 BPD plant was currently operating at 12.5 per cent above its capacity.

Meanwhile, the national oil distribution company has recommended the reopening of a 12,000 BPD refinery in order to enable Qatar to produce more gasoline, jet fuel and other fuel oils.

Conable to back World Bank loans for Argentina

Baker legacy hangs over new US treasury secretary

WEST BERLIN, Sept 26, (Reuters): The debut of America's fledgling Treasury Secretary, Nicholas Brady, has been a quiet affair.

He knew, making a first appearance at international monetary meetings in West Berlin this week, that the US presidential election means he could be out of the job in just three months.

And the legacy of his powerful predecessor, James Baker, still hangs over the proceedings.

"He's been pretty low-key," said one Asian official.

Brady, 58, has been welcomed by fellow finance ministers. "He seems to be an awfully nice man," said British Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson.

Policy

But Baker dominated the scene for the past three years, maintaining America's pre-eminence in global economic policy despite its waning financial strength.

Before moving in August to run the presidential campaign of Vice-President George Bush, he fashioned broad strategies for coping with the crisis over the Third World's \$1.2 trillion of debt and for managing volatile currency markets.

The legacy of those initiatives remains at this week's annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, but their influence is fading as attention shifts to the US Presidential election in November.

If Bush is elected, the betting is that Brady will stay on as treasury secretary and that Baker will be Secretary of State.

That might suit some of the bankers at this week's meetings who may feel more comfortable



West German Central Bank President Karl Otto Poehl (right) scratches his forehead as his American counterpart Alan Greenspan (left) and Japanese Central Bank chief Satoshi Sumita quietly look on. Poehl was awarded the 'Policymaker of the Year' prize by an US business magazine in West Berlin. (Reuters wirephoto)

with one of their own than they did with his predecessor. Brady is a plain-talking former investment banker.

Baker is remembered as a slow starter — a relative novice to economic policy when he moved to the treasury early in 1985 who was overshadowed in his first international meetings by the experienced former US Central Bank Chief Paul Volcker.

But it wasn't long before the Texas lawyer, with the help of right-hand man Richard Darman, began to dominate the debate.

At New York's Plaza Hotel in September 1985, Baker led fellow policymakers from key nations in a drive to bring down the dollar and coordinate economic policies in a bid to cut America's yawning trade deficit.

And at IMF/World Bank

meetings later that month, he launched the so-called Baker initiative to provide more money to those debtor countries that put their economies in order.

Industrial nations paid lip service to both strategies this week, but there were signs of change.

Debt

Japan, flexing its muscles as the biggest creditor nation, has taken up most of the running on debt. It introduced one new plan on Sunday to help the Third World and is ready to unveil details of another on Tuesday.

Even in the arena of international policy coordination, some erosion of Baker's legacy appears to have occurred.

Although no one here is saying that policy coordination is dead, many officials are choosing to emphasise its limits.

In raising interest rates last month, the United States clearly put the need to control domestic inflation ahead of its international commitment to a stable dollar.

Pressures

"All of us have to retain flexibility ... to respond to domestic inflationary pressures," Canadian Finance Minister Michael Wilson said. "We can't be constrained by international agreements."

Central bankers, who have always felt a bit uneasy about economic policy coordination dominated by politicians, have questioned the usefulness of building an institution out of the meetings of major nations' finance ministers.

"I have some doubts whether it's really advisable to institutionalise it," West German

Ministers hail Japan plan as step to solve debt crisis

WEST BERLIN, Sept 26, (Reuters): Finance ministers said today a new lending initiative by Japan could be an important step toward a solution of the Third World debt crisis.

Under the plan, unveiled during the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, Japan would channel some of its hulking currency reserves via the IMF to middle-income debtors to help them put their economies back on track.

Dutch Finance Minister Onno Ruding called the scheme "a potentially important step forward on the road to the resolution of the debt problem."

Glow

News of the Japanese initiative added to a rosy glow of the IMF meeting, which had already produced plans to ease the debt burden of the poorest countries of Africa.

The IMF's interim committee, which sets policy for the 151-member lending agency, said there were also reasons to be encouraged about the state of the world economy.

Growth in rich countries was

stronger than expected, world trade was buoyant and inflation had been kept moderate, the plan said in a communiqué.

But, with the first anniversary of the October 19 stock market crash drawing near, the ministers said vigilance was needed to make sure policies remain on course and the financial markets stay calm.

Deficit

In a clear message to the next American president, who will be elected on November 8, the committee said the United States should cut its budget deficit further and get people to save more and spend less.

The panel also prescribed strong economic growth for West Germany and economic reforms in Japan to make the country less dependent on exports.

The advice for Japan was ironic in that Tokyo's new debt initiative was possible only because it has racked up enormous trade surpluses in recent years, displacing the United States in the process as the world's biggest creditor nation.

Under the plan, the Japanese Export-Import Bank would

extend new loans in parallel with the IMF to countries that agree to streamline their economies.

The Export-Import Bank finances exports of Japanese goods, but the initiative will not require debtors to spend the money they get on Japanese goods.

The plan may go some way toward stilling criticism by poor countries that the industrial world is not doing enough to help them grow out from under their mountain of debt, which now totals \$1,200 billion.

"It could and should promote growth in developing countries and contributes to a solution of the debt problem," IMF managing director Michel Camdessus of France said.

Plan

Careful in the past not to upstage the United States, Japan stepped out of Washington's shadow in June when Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa outlined at the seven-nation economic summit in Toronto a bold plan to help reduce the Third World's debt.

That plan, separate from the new lending initiative, will be spelled out in more detail during the IMF plenary session on Tues-

day even though it has been received coolly by the United States.

Washington is worried that the Miyazawa plan, under which an IMF-administered trust fund would back payments on new bonds that debtors would issue in exchange for old bank loans, could eventually lead to a taxpayer bailout of commercial banks.

Momentum

The United States, for the same reason, is also lukewarm about yet another debt-relief plan that France has outlined and may spell out in greater detail this week.

Although the flurry of ideas shows momentum is building for a new assault on the debt crisis, now in its seventh year, ministers meeting here have firmly rejected blanket debt forgiveness.

And the interim committee, damping poor countries' hopes that the World Bank would start guaranteeing more commercial bank loans, also ruled out in today's communiqué any plan that would transfer risk from private lenders to official creditors.

BEFORE CHOOSING YOUR INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

CONSULT THE PROFESSIONALS



AREF has been investing in international stock markets for over 10 years and is a part of the worldwide investment banking division of the Banque Nationale de Paris.

- AREF's portfolio managers have achieved good performance in spite of conservative policies
- Their experience and expertise have created well balanced portfolio structures
- Individual requirements are always taken into consideration for composition of portfolios
- Once a portfolio is established by the team at AREF the managers guarantee prompt and efficient follow-up, which allows the clients to relax

For more information call 2410180 (5 lines)



The Arab European Financial Management Co.
Tel: 23912-22810-44137
AREF/PAIS: Tel: 0033 1 47422924 AREF/LONDON: Tel: 0044 1 5810104
AREF IS A MEMBER OF THE BNP GROUP

UK shares turn mixed

Central banks' intervention hits dollar

LONDON, Sept. 26, (Reuters): Central banks hit an advancing dollar with concerted open market intervention today, reinforcing the latest pledge from the Group of Seven industrial nations to keep exchange rates stable.

Dealers said the banks of the United States, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Canada, Belgium and Switzerland all sold dollars after America's currency gained from a European opening just above 1.88 West German marks to a quoted high of 1.8907.

The banks knocked it back down by more than half a penny. They had been waiting to pounce on any speculative dollar gain after weekend talks by Group of Seven finance ministers, who were attending the International Monetary Fund and World Bank annual meeting in West Berlin.

Optimistic
A G-7 communiqué painted an optimistic picture of the global economy while also endorsing the present pattern of exchange rates.

The policymakers worry that stronger dollar could make it harder for the United States to narrow a still huge trade gap and might cause inflation in other nations as import costs rise.

But the market judges that a US boom and high American interest rates make the dollar a good bet, and it decided to test how serious the G-7 was about keeping currencies stable.

It bought the dollar, embol-

doed when West Germany's Bundesbank did not intervene against it early in the day.

Also, Hans Tietmeyer, State Secretary in Bonn's Finance Ministry, was quoted as saying there was no need for central banks to intervene just now.

Challenge
"The dollar is advancing because the Bundesbank is not doing anything," a Frankfurt-based dealer said in the morning.

Central banks then took up the speculators' challenge and hit them with concerted sales. Last month when speculators tested the G-7 commitment to stable currency rates by bidding up the dollar, central banks of the G-7 nations—Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United States and West Germany—had to spend billions of dollars to halt the US currency's rise.

In an apparent attempt to head off another speculative assault on the dollar, the G-7 dropped from their statement on Saturday some key wording on currency policy that had been contained in their last three communiqués.

Fall
That wording—that they did not want a further dollar fall—was taken by speculators as a green light to buy dollars after it was repeated by G-7 leaders at their summit in June.

This time, the policymakers simply emphasised their continued interest in stable exchange rates.

Dealers said neither the speculative dollar buying nor the

subsequent intervention today seemed especially aggressive. The two sides seemed warily to test each other's mettle.

Some dealers thought the G-7 might simply aim to smoothen an inevitable dollar advance, rather than push it down.

Following the G-7 meeting central banks will find it harder to stop the dollar rising on good news, said David Cocker, senior corporate adviser at Chemical Bank in London.

Falling oil prices have been another key factor pushing down the gold price as they point to lower inflation. Oil remained weak today but typical North Sea crude gained 25 cents to \$13.50 a barrel as key OPEC ministers, members of the organisation price monitoring committee, held talks in Madrid on the prevailing glut.

In early New York trading, Wall Street stocks were mixed, with some dealers citing firmer oil prices for the market's uncertain mood.

In London, shares were narrowly mixed in sluggish late afternoon business after trading within a very tight range throughout the session, dealers said.

There were conflicting pressures on prices today. On one side speculative buying after the recent round of big moves exerted some upward pressure on prices. But continuing concern ahead of Tuesday's release of UK August balance of payments figures proved a negative factor.

By 1446 GMT the FTSE 100

share index was down 0.2 points to 1,792.2, drawing little support from a mixed Wall Street opening. The index has moved within a six point range today.

Deficit
Nervousness over the likely size of Britain's August current account deficit, in the wake of July's record £2.15 billion shortfall, is discouraging operators from taking positions ahead of the data. Market expectations centre on a current account deficit of £1.45 billion, although some forecasts are for a gap of as much as £2.1 billion.

"If we get a deficit much above £2 billion we could see a lot of air under the FTSE 100, possibly down to 1,750 points or lower," one dealer commented. Sterling could also fall in response to another larger than expected balance of payments deficit, putting renewed upward pressure on 12 per cent base rates.

Consolidated Goldfields was down 15p to 1,265, having dipped to a low today of 1,255. Dealers said the share move was partly on talk that last week's bid from Minarco might come under examination by Britain's Monopolies Commission.

Pressure
The shares also came under pressure after news on Sunday that Consolidated has asked the British government to investigate trading in Cons Gold shares before the Minarco bid. Minarco's bid values Cons Gold at £2.9 billion.

Dealers also said Minarco might have to make a higher,

cash only offer to win Cons Gold. Minarco's offer is £19 in cash and one Cons Gold share for every two Cons Gold shares.

Lombard bought modestly on last week's strong gains after speculative buying to rise 3p to 345 and top the active list with a turnover of £12.9 million shares by 1520 GMT.

Last Tuesday's disclosure of a 3.79 per cent stake by US raider Asher Edelman sparked off renewed talk of a bid for Lombard. Lombard's court order to freeze the stake was lifted today. The shares took another sharp boost last Friday when Lombard director Paul Spicer told Reuters Lombard would not rule out a management buyout or asset sales if they benefited shareholders.

Lombard today said Edelman's stake had risen to 21.31 million shares of 4.74 per cent of the company.

British Aerospace rose 7p to 474, responding to an article in the Sunday Times saying the company is to share in a very large defence order from the Malaysian government. The report said the order raised BAE's order book substantially.

Bid
Speculation of a bid for Metal

Box by Williams Holdings caused a flurry of activity in Metal Box shares early on but this later died down leaving Metal Box 43p up at 231 after a high of 235p. A larger than usual 2.7 million Metal Box shares had changed hands just before the closing. Shares in Williams were 1p easier at 262.

Cubans urged to work harder, raise their productivity

HAVANA, Sept. 26, (Reuters): Cuba's ruling Communist Party yesterday urged Cubans to work harder, raise their productivity and show initiative in an effort to solve the country's economic crisis.

The appeal, published on the front page of the official daily newspaper Granma, was made during a three-day meeting of the Politburo from September 15-17 presided over by President Fidel Castro.

We need to produce more using the resources we have and save energy, raw materials and other materials," Granma said.

Castro has said on several occasions in the past months that the economy was going through the worst years since 1959 revolution in terms of availability of hard currency.

The decline in the dollar and the fall of oil prices have dealt a double blow to Cuba's balance of payments.

Most of the island's exports are devalued in US dollars. Cuba re-sells most of the 13 million tonnes of oil it receives from the Soviet Union each year and the drop in oil prices cost it \$300 million in lost revenue. The dollar's decline also meant a 40 per cent increase in the import bill in 1987.

Granma said these "pernicious" international factors were compounded by internal deficiencies such as "the lack of rationalisation in the economy," few initiatives, negligence and apathy among workers.

A European diplomat said Granma used some of the strongest words to denounce inefficiencies since the start in 1986 of the so-called "campaign of rectification of errors and omissions," launched by Castro to overcome inefficiency and corruption in all spheres of Cuban society.

The economy shrank 3.5 per cent in 1987 after expanding an average 7.2 per cent during the 1981-85 period.

UNIDO to organise investment forum in Manila

VIENNA, Sept. 26, (OPECNA): The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) will organise an investment promotion forum in Manila in November to help find capital for the development and expansion of about 150 projects in the Philippines.

The projects need investments ranging from \$500,000 to 40 million, according to UNIDO announcement.

The four-day meeting, opening on Nov 7, is meant to establish contact between foreign investors and Filipino companies in a wide range of activities, including gold and coal mining, wood processing, chemical and rubber product manufacturing, basic metal industries and the agro-industrial sector.

The forum is also aimed at helping Filipino business to gain access to foreign markets, obtain technology and modernise existing plants.

Plan to stimulate business investment

Economists see US slowdown next year

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26, (AP): The US economy will slowdown in 1989 but probably won't topple into a recession until 1990 or later, economists for top US corporations predicted today.

The latest survey of the National Association of Business Economists found a panel of 60 economic advisers to the country's largest businesses substantially more optimistic about next year than it was three months ago.

In May, 57 per cent of the economists believed the current expansion, now nearly six years old, would end sometime in 1989. However, in a survey taken in late August and early September, that view was held by a smaller but still substantial 47 per cent of the panel.

Downturn
Forty-two per cent of the economists believe the next recession will come in 1990, while 11 per cent look for the downturn in 1991 or later.

"For business economists, a group often accused of an inability to reach agreement on anything, the fact that 90 per cent of the nation's leading business economists expect an economic

downturn during the next two years is noteworthy," said Jay M. Woodworth, an economist with Bankers Trust Co. and incoming president of the association, which is holding its 30th annual meeting in Pittsburgh this week.

The median projection for economic growth as measured by the gross national product was 3.9 per cent this year, which would be the best since 1984, and was even more bullish the forecast of 3.5 per cent made by President Ronald Reagan's administration.

Predicted
The economists had predicted 2.9 per cent growth in the May survey and raised their projections even though the summer drought is expected to knock a full percentage point off of this year's growth.

In November, after the stock market crash, more than half the economists were looking for a recession in 1988 and the median growth projection was an anemic 2 per cent.

The unexpected robust growth this year, if it holds up, should be good news for Republican presidential candidate George

Bush, who is counting on Americans to be influenced by their personal finances when they go to the polls on Nov 8.

Fifty-three per cent of a panel of nearly 300 association members are predicting Bush will beat Democrat Michael Dukakis, although 61 per cent believe Bush's economic policies will be better for maintaining stable growth and low inflation. Thirty-seven per cent thought Dukakis would win, even though only 22 per cent said his policies were better.

But according to the economists, the next administration, Democratic or Republican, is heading for trouble.

Projection
The median projection for 1989 GNP growth was 2.3 per cent, compared with the administration's 3.1 per cent projection. The economists also said inflation as measured by the consumer price index would kick up, from a projected 4.5 per cent this year to 5.1 per cent next year. The administration is looking for inflation of 3.9 per cent in 1989.

Woodworth said the 1989 growth projection means "the panel must assume essentially zero growth, the stuff from which recessions are made, for the third and fourth quarters of 1989."

Asked to rank the next administration's economic policy priorities, the 300-member panel listed, in order of importance: reducing the budget deficit; completing the free trade agreement with Canada; speeding up productivity growth; encouraging personal savings; and stimulating business investment.

Near the bottom of the economists' list was curbing hostile corporate takeovers, discouraging corporate debt accumulation, increasing antitrust law enforcement, reforming securities laws to prevent another stock market crash and changing federal law to allow banks to enter the securities industries.

Despite the importance placed on shrinking the budget deficit, the 60 economists forecasting the economy didn't see much progress ahead. The median deficit projection for next year was \$150 billion, about the same as last year's budget gap and the deficit expected to fiscal year 1988.

Woodworth said the 1989 growth projection means "the

panel must assume essentially zero growth, the stuff from which recessions are made, for the third and fourth quarters of 1989."

Asked to rank the next administration's economic policy priorities, the 300-member panel listed, in order of importance: reducing the budget deficit; completing the free trade agreement with Canada; speeding up productivity growth; encouraging personal savings; and stimulating business investment.

Near the bottom of the economists' list was curbing hostile corporate takeovers, discouraging corporate debt accumulation, increasing antitrust law enforcement, reforming securities laws to prevent another stock market crash and changing federal law to allow banks to enter the securities industries.

Despite the importance placed on shrinking the budget deficit, the 60 economists forecasting the economy didn't see much progress ahead. The median deficit projection for next year was \$150 billion, about the same as last year's budget gap and the deficit expected to fiscal year 1988.

Woodworth said the 1989 growth projection means "the

Jordan floats interest rates in bid to boost dinar

AMMAN, Sept. 26, (Reuters): Jordan's Central Bank floated interest rates today in a move bankers said was aimed at helping the dinar, boosting exports and curbing consumption.

Bankers said a Central Bank memorandum floating interest rates and commissions, received on Sunday, went into effect today, but the immediate effect was not clear.

The Central Bank freed interest rates on all deposits. It fixed the lending rate at nine per cent, the maximum allowed under an old Ottoman Islamic edict, but effectively floated the rate by allowing banks to charge commission at their discretion.

The Central Bank raised its rediscount rate to seven per cent from 5.75, where it had stood

since November 1986. It also said for the first time it would provide loans to banks and financial institutions for export finance, the bankers added.

Policy
Central Bank officials declined to comment, but said a communiqué would be issued to explain the new policy.

"They (the new rules) have given Jordanians an incentive to close their dollar and sterling savings accounts in foreign banks and deposit their savings in dinars at comparable rates," said one banker, who asked not to be named.

He said the Central Bank wanted to squeeze the money supply, limit capital outflow and combat inflation. He said the measures should help the dinar, encourage

exports and brake consumption. "But this is not the cure," the banker declared. "The most important need is for the government to limit its huge public expenditure and balance it with revenue."

Reserves
Jordan's foreign exchange reserves hit a record low of \$18.7 million in June, recovering to \$6.8 million in July, according to International Monetary Fund figures.

Jawdat Sha'sha'a, chairman and general manager of the Cairo Amman Bank, told Reuters the Central Bank decision had freed banks to set flexible interest rates.

"Banks will now determine interest rates according to the debtor's standing and the term

and size of the loan," he said.

Another banker, who asked not to be named, said the Central Bank wanted to encourage saving, discourage capital flight and tighten credit.

Measures
"These are justifiable monetary measures. It remains to be seen whether they will work," he said.

In June the Central Bank floated interest rates on certificates of deposit with a term of more than three months and worth at least 1,000 dinars (\$2,640).

Central Bank Deputy Governor Maher Shukri said at the time the relaxation in the interest rate structure was aimed at easing speculative pressure on the dinar.

Gold price hits 21-month low and recovers slightly later

LONDON, Sept. 26, (Reuters): The price of gold fell sharply to a 21-month low in Europe this morning, but by mid-afternoon it had regained some of its losses after dealers decided they might have oversold the metal.

A traditional hedge against inflation, gold has fallen about 10 per cent in value this month. But jewellers said the lower prices would not immediately be reflected in shops, most of which had bought when bullion was far higher.

Gold was fixed in London this morning at \$389.05 an ounce—its lowest since December 1986—compared with a 1988 high of 483.90 on January 8 and Friday's close of 398.50. It recovered to fix at \$395.30 on Monday afternoon.

Lower oil prices and waning concern in financial markets

about inflation have taken their toll on gold which is costly to hold if retail prices are stable as it pays no interest income.

Gold hit record prices time and again at the end of the 1970s, peaking at \$850 an ounce in January, 1980, as the worst industrial recession in 50 years hit deep and brought fears of rampant inflation.

Charts
But a meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) price committee in its second day in Madrid held little hope of concrete measures to bolster oil prices in a glutted market, dealers said.

High interest rates and ample supplies of bullion have also pushed speculators into selling gold, they said.

Gold hit a quoted low of

\$387.50 an ounce in early London business today after weakness on Asian and Swiss markets. And at the start of business today some London bullion analysts said their charts now pointed to \$370 to 375 an ounce for gold.

A price dive would hit gold-producing nations like Mexico and Brazil, and possibly the US banks that have lent them vast sums.

Silver bullion was fixed at 609.85 cents an ounce in London today, its lowest setting since the end of March last year, and down sharply from Friday's London close of 625 to 627 cents.

Platinum followed the weak performance of other precious metals to fix at \$481 an ounce, its lowest since March 8 this year. This compared with its pre-week-end close of \$491 to 492.50.

Brazilians flee bad wages at home for hopes of jobs abroad

GOVERNADOR VALADARES, Brazil, Sept. 26, (Reuters): When the freighter Olivia set sail for the United States last month, it carried some of Brazil's main exports like cocoa beans, soybeans—and people.

US immigration authorities in Philadelphia found 46 Brazilians stuffed into the ship's cabins. They sent home all but nine who managed to escape.

The episode underlined the fact that legions of job-seeking Brazilians are abandoning the country that once seemed to have Latin America's brightest future.

While the local economy stagnates with 700 per cent inflation and low wages, every day more Brazilians decide to leave their country and pursue the dreams of the good life in Europe, the United States and elsewhere.

Contracts
Even football, a passion here,

is suffering. Scores of players have snapped up contracts with foreign clubs from England to Turkey in the past year, brushing aside pleas from their fans to stay.

Fifty-three Brazilians played in Portugal's 16-team first division last season, including many out-of-famous players drawn by the prestige of playing abroad and by salaries far larger than those offered at home.

"If I had known the (US immigration) agents were going to come, I would have jumped off

the boat and swum," he said as he sat in a cafe in this city 600 km (380 miles) north of Rio de Janeiro, a week after coming home without a contract but determined to try again.

No official figures exist on the number of emigrants, but local news reports say millions have left over the past decade. The largest number go to the United States, though others take up residence in Europe, Canada and Australia.

"They are people who feel they have exhausted all their chances of getting ahead in their own country," people who feel they have nothing to lose by leaving," said Joao Ribeiro, an Interior Ministry spokesman.

Exodus
No city in Brazil has been

affected by the exodus more than Governador Valadares, a cattle and mining centre with a population of 300,000 in Minas Gerais state.

City councillor Julio Avelar estimates that 34,000 people from Governador Valadares now live in the United States. Most entered the country illegally or overstayed tourist visas.

"Almost everybody in this city has a relative or friend up there," said long-time resident Gilberto Fernandes Lima.

Hundreds of thousands of Chinese firms teetering on brink of failure

SHENYANG, China, Sept. 26, (Reuters): Two years after China's first state-run company was allowed to go bankrupt, 300,000 of the nation's firms are teetering on the brink of failure.

The threat of mass layoffs is such a sensitive issue in this communist country, however, that no other firm has yet met the same fate.

And many economists say that even after a bankruptcy law goes into effect on Nov 1, few will.

China has admitted it has as many as 30 million urban workers—many of them at state firms—without a job to do and that something must be done to whip its inefficient industry into shape.

More than 400,000 companies across the country are losing money and three quarters of them should be dissolved, the Economic daily newspaper said.

Profits
Beijing will spend 40 billion yuan (\$10.8 billion) or half of China's industrial profits, on subsidies to ailing state firms this year, according to the newspaper.

"I cannot predict how many

companies will go bankrupt once the law goes into effect," said vice governor of Liaoning province Zhu Jiazhen. "But we have already issued warnings to four companies in danger of failing."

The Shenyang explosion-proof apparatus factory, in Liaoning province, slipped into bankruptcy—or at least socialist-style bankruptcy—in August 1986.

Plant
The plant was bought by the Jinbei Automotive Company, a maker of light trucks, that needed room to expand.

Most of its 70 workers were retrained, reassigned or helped to find work outside the plant, much like other employees at Jinbei whose jobs have been eliminated.

"Altogether we have about 1,000 people at our operations who could not find another job and they are all being paid 70 per cent of their salary," said Zhao Xilong, Jinbei's chairman.

Asked how long that would continue, he said: "We haven't really decided that yet."

Economists say that even with the law at last in place, bank-

ruptcy will be too difficult to enforce.

"We have no social security system," said Wu Chengchang, deputy director of the Shenyang commission on structural reform.

"What happens to those people who lose their jobs? We have to move slowly."

Economists and government officials say the bankruptcy law will probably be used to threaten the most inefficient firms into improving. They say a useful tool will be mergers, letting the weak be absorbed by the strong.

"We will use bankruptcy as a way to revitalise the economy," said Shenyang Mayor Wu Dingsheng. "But we can also use mergers and that is what we would prefer to do."

In Liaoning province alone, more than 50 companies have been merged into other firms, according to officials.

The Yingkou chemical fibre factory is one company that absorbed a firm facing bankruptcy—it took over a knitting plant that was poorly managed and heavily in debt.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT ON SEPT. 26			
S.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
3	Shuren	UASC	4843150
7	Mikhail Stenko	Al Rashid	2422026
8	Tug Abu Samir	G. Star	4845501
9	Barge Jubail	G. Star	4845501
10	Rieh Victoria	United	2457958
21	Corriedale Exp.	Gh & Q	4747815
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT			
ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
26/9	Dhaura Giri	Transcont	2456920
26/9	Prince No. 1	A.M. Bahar	2456981
27/9	Rashidah	Gh & Q	4747815
27/9	Fort Assiniboine	ISA	2441860
SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT			
S.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
2	Al Noor	M.A. Bahar	2433881
3	Uco XVII	Sager Shaheen	2432692
11	Kyrenia	Barwil	4842988
12	Al Mussa-D	Pearl Shpg	2417758
17	Rhein Express	M.A. Bahar	2433881
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT			
ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
26/9	Nohlesse	Barwil	4842988
28/9	New Oasis	A.S. Marafie	4848665
30/9	Argo Trader	Gb & Q	4747815
30/9	Willine Orient	Barwil	4842988
1/10	Dimitros	RSMS	2423642

COMPILED BY:
Alghanim Barber Shipping Co. PO Box 21708-Safat-Kuwait,
Alghanim Industries Building-Shuwaikh-Airport Road, Tel.
4842988, 4843988, ext. 3614, 3628

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, Sept. 26, (Reuters): The share market closed lower in dull trading as traders marked time ahead of Wednesday's release of August balance of payments data. The All Ordinaries index fell 7.6 points to 1,543.5.

TOKYO: Share prices finished lower after see-sawing in limited activity amid uncertainty whether and for how long the market might close if the ailing emperor dies, brokers said. The Nikkei index fell 59.17 points, 0.22 per cent, to 27,330.95.

HONG KONG: Market closed for mid-autumn festival holiday. **SINGAPORE:** Prices drifted lower due to lack of institutional interest and stop-loss selling. The Straits Times industrial index declined 10.61 to 1,023.10.

BOMBAY: Market closed for two-day accounting period. It will open again on Wednesday.

ZURICH: Shares were higher in reaction to the firm dollar and Friday's Wall Street gains, but turnover was low. The All-Share Swiss index rose 6.2 to 910.7.

PARIS: Prices were firm on general confidence generated by

weekend Group of Seven statements. The 50-share bourse indicator rose by 1.29 per cent.

LONDON: Shares traded within a very tight range and ended narrowly mixed in sluggish trading. AT 1446 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 0.2 at 1,792.2.

Union Texas strikes gas

JAKARTA, Sept. 26, (OPECNA): Union Texas (Southeast Asia) has struck gas in an exploration well in the onshore Tonotri block in the Indonesian province of central Sulawesi, Pertamina, the Indonesian state oil company announced here today.

The well, code-named "Martindok No 1," is the second exploration well completed in the region by Union Texas which is developing hydrocarbon resources in the area under production-sharing arrangements with Pertamina.

Tests conducted following the find recorded a gas flow of 9.50 million cu. metres a day.

</

Dear Junior Readers,

Last week there was a page in this newspaper which looked at what we are doing to our world and what the results will be if we continue in this way. I was very shocked and frightened by what I read, which is how every one should feel when they get to know of the way people are destroying this planet.

The environment — a big word for what has become a very big problem. The environment is what is around us in our world: the land, oceans, forests, even the sky above us. All of these play an important part in what we call 'the balance of nature' and if you destroy one, you destroy them all.

We are tearing down trees by the million, pumping poison gases into the air, filling the rivers and seas with our rubbish and yet it seems there are still too many people who just do not care — not even governments, who have the power to change things. It is too easy to think that we are 'safe' for a few hundred years, but then what? We must stop this crazy, greedy, selfish behaviour soon, or there will be nothing left for the future... not for us, our children, or our children's children.

Auntie Jayne

Science quiz

1. Why do we hear thunder after we have seen the flash of lightning?
2. What are the main chemical elements of our bones?
3. What are the chemical elements that make 'heavy water'?
4. What colour are sodium chloride and copper sulphate, and what is common to both?
5. What is the normal temperature of your body?
6. How do cavity walls help to keep a house warm during winter?
7. Why is water sometimes fluoridated?
8. Why is vinegar used for pickling?
9. Why are oranges a healthy food to eat?
10. What does a 'seismograph' record?
11. What great scientist and mathematician is linked with the Theory of Relativity?
12. What is obtained when oxygen is combined with deuterium?
13. How does a periscope work?
14. In electrical equipment why is most wire made of copper?
15. What is the name given to a 'dry' barometer?
16. What is the name given to a barometer used in aeroplanes?
17. What chemical element gets its name from the Greek word meaning 'stink'?
18. What did Watson-Watt pioneer during the Second World War?
19. What did William Harvey discover about three hundred and fifty years ago?

Solution on Thursday

Solution to 'Letter Digits': 1. All the year round 2. Money for old rope 3. Father and Mother 4. Greek means Greek 5. Break the bad news 6. Last but not least 7. Catch as catch can 8. Laugh and grow fat 9. Get on with the job 10. By fits and starts 11. National lottery 12. Corner the market

By Richard Wilson

The laughing dragon

THERE was once a king who had a very loud voice, and three sons.

His voice was very loud. It was so loud that when he spoke everyone jumped. So they called the country he ruled over by the name of Jumpy.

But one day the king spoke in a very low voice indeed. And all the people ran about and said, 'The King is going to die.'

He was going to die, and he did die. But before he died he called his three sons to his bedside. He gave one half of Jumpy to the eldest son; and he gave the other half to the second son. Then he said to the third, 'You shall have six shillings and eightpence farthing and the small bag in my private box.'

In due time the third son got his six shillings and eightpence farthing, and put it safely away into his purse.

Then he got the bag from the King's private box. It was a small bag made of kid, and was tied with a string.

The third son, whose name, by the way, was Tumpy, untied the string and looked into the bag. It had nothing in it but a very queer smell. Tumpy sniffed and then he sneezed. Then he laughed, and laughed, and he laughed again without in the least knowing what he was laughing at.

'I shall never stop laughing,' he said to himself. But he did, after half an hour and two minutes exactly. Then he smiled for three minutes and a half exactly again.

After that he looked very happy; and he kept on looking so happy that people called him Happy Tumpy, or H.T. for short.

Next day H.T. set out to seek his fortune. He had tied up the bag again and put it into the very middle

of his bundle.

His mother gave him some bread and a piece of cheese, two apples and a banana. Then he set out with a bappy face. He whistled as he went along with his bundle on a stick over his shoulder.

After a time he was tired, and sat down on a large milestone. As he was eating an apple, a black cat came along. It rubbed its side against the large stone, and H.T. stroked its head.

Then it sniffed at the bundle that lay on the grass. Next it sneezed, and then it began to laugh. It looked so funny that H.T. began to laugh too.

'You must come with me, puss,' said H.T. The cat was now smiling broadly. It looked up at H.T. and he fed it. Then they went on side by side.

By and by H.T. and the cat came to a town, and met a tall, thin man. 'Hallo,' he said, and H.T. said the same.

'Where are you going?' asked the man.

'To seek my fortune,' said H.T.

'I would give a small fortune to the man who could make me laugh.'

'Why?' said H.T.

'Because I want to be fat,' said the man, and people always say 'laugh and grow fat'.

'How much will you give?' said H.T.

'Oh, five shillings and twopence half-penny anyhow,' said the man.

H.T. put down his bundle and took out his bag. He held it near the man's face and untied the string. The man sniffed and then he sneezed. Then he laughed for half an hour and two minutes. Next he smiled for three minutes and a half.

By that time he was quite

fat. So he paid H.T. five shillings and two pence half penny. Then he went on his way with a smile and a wave of the hand.

'That is good,' said H.T. 'If I go on like this I shall soon make my fortune.' He tied up his bag and went on again. The black cat walked after him with a smile on its face that never came off.

After an hour the two companions came to another town. There were a lot of men in the street, but no women, or boys, or girls. The men looked much afraid. H.T. went up to one of them. 'Why do you look so much afraid?' he asked politely.

'You will look afraid too, very soon,' said the man. 'The great dragon is coming again. It comes to the town each day, and it takes a man and a cheese. In ten minutes it will be here.'

'Why don't you fight it?' asked H.T.

'It is too big and fierce,' said the man. 'If any man could kill it he would make his fortune.'

'How is that?' said H.T. 'Well,' said the man, 'the King would give him a bag of gold, and make the Princess marry him.'

All at once H.T. heard a loud shout.

'The dragon is coming!' called a man who wore a butcher's apron. Then he ran into his shop, banged the door, and threw a large piece of meat out of the window. There was nothing in the street but H.T., the cat, and the piece of meat.

H.T. did not run away, not even when he saw the huge dragon come lumbering up the street on all fours. It crept along, and turned its head this way and that. Its face had a

terrible look.

Fire came out of its nose when it blew out. And three of the houses began to burn. Then it came to the meat. It sniffed and stopped to eat it. That gave H.T. time for carrying out his plan.

He took out his bag and untied the string. Then he threw it down before the dragon. On it came, blowing more fire from its nostrils. Soon the butcher's shop was burning. There was a noise like the noise from an oven when the meat is roasting.

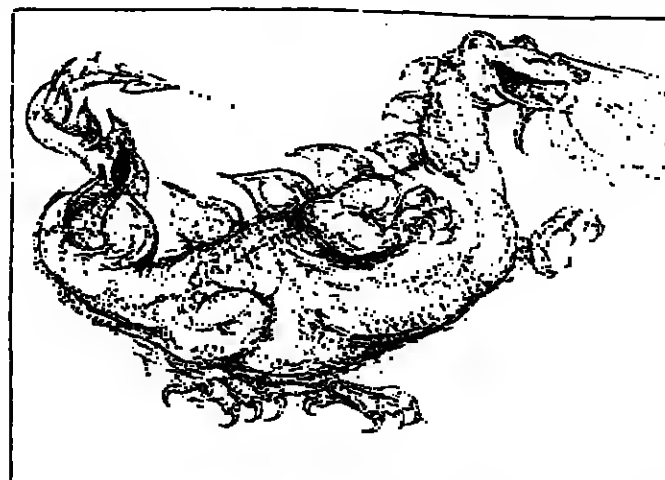
The dragon still came on. When it got up to the bag it stopped. It sniffed. Then it sneezed so hard that two houses fell down flat. Next it began to laugh, and the noise was so loud that the church steeple fell into the street.

Of course it had stopped to laugh. It sat up on its hind legs and held its sides with its forepaws. Then it began to smile. And a dragon's smile, you must understand, is about six feet wide!

The dragon looked so jolly that H.T. did not feel afraid of it any more; not in the least. He went up to it and took one of its forepaws into his arm. The cat jumped on the dragon's head. And they all went along the street as jolly as sandboys.

A woman popped her head out of a high window. 'Take the first to the right,' she said, 'and the second to the left. Then you will come to the King's royal palace. You cannot miss it.'

'Thank you very much,' said H.T.; and he and the dragon and the cat smiled up at her. H.T. waved his hand. The dragon waved its other forepaw. And the cat waved its tail.



So they went on — down one street and then another. At last they came to a big, open, green space in which stood a big palace. It had a wall round it with four large gates in it. At each gate there was a sentry box. But not one sentry could be seen.

H.T., with his friend the dragon, came smiling up to one of the gates. Above the gate H.T. saw someone peeping over the wall. 'He wears a crown,' he said to the dragon, 'so it must be the King. The dragon kept on smiling.'

'Hallo!' cried the King. 'What do you want?' 'Hallo!' cried H.T. 'I want the bag of gold and the Princess.'

'But you have not killed the dragon,' said the King. 'I should think not,' said H.T. 'Why, he is my friend. He is my very dear friend. He will not do any harm now. Look at him.'

The King stood up and put his crown straight. It had fallen over one eye in his fright. The dragon went on smiling in a sleepy way. There was no fire in his nose now.

'But,' said the King, 'how do I know he will not begin to kill people again?' 'Well,' said H.T., 'we will make a big kennel for him and give him a silver chain. Each day I will give him a sniff from my empty bag. Then he will be happy all

day and go to sleep every night.'

'Very well,' said the King. 'Here is the bag of gold. You will find the Princess in the laundry. She always irons my collars. And you can have my crown as well. It is very hard and heavy. I do not want to be King any more. I only want to sit by the fire and have a pipe and play the gramophone.'

So he threw his crown down from the wall. The dragon caught it on his tail and put it on H.T.'s head. Then H.T. went to the laundry and married the Princess right away.

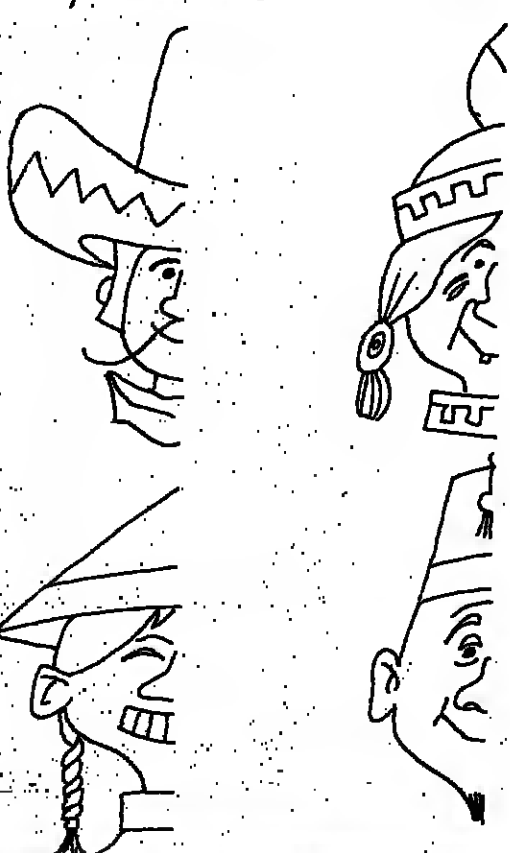
And the dragon lived happily ever after; and so did the cat; and so did everybody else, at least until they died.

I ought to tell you that King H.T. used the bag all his life to keep the dragon laughing. He died at the age of 301 years, one month, a week and two days.

The next day the dragon took a very hard sniff at the bag. And he laughed so much that he died of laughing.

So they gave the bag to the dentist. And when anyone had to have a tooth out he took a sniff. Then he laughed so much that he did not feel any pain. And when the tooth was out he was happy ever after, or at least until the next time he ate too many sweets.

Complete the faces



Why did the woman jump in the sea?
To get a wave in her hair.

What is the best way to hunt bear?
With your clothes off.

Why do scientists look into things twice?
Because they re-search.

What would you get if you crossed a woodpecker with a carrier pigeon?
A bird who knocks before it delivers a message.

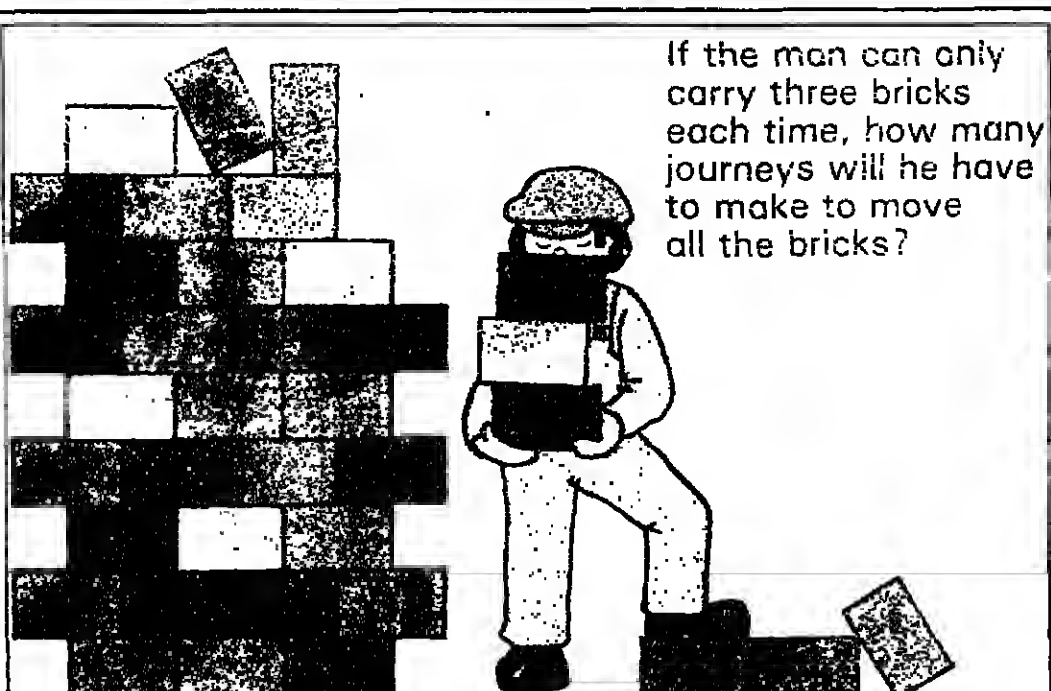
What can you hold without your hands?
Your breath.

Six girls



The initial letters of the pictures from 1 to 35 will spell out six girls' names.

Solution on Thursday



If the man can only carry three bricks each time, how many journeys will he have to make to move all the bricks?

The why of science

Why the first cars had solid tyres
When a technical discovery is made and something new is produced it is based logically upon ideas and materials which already exist.

This is what happened to the motor car. At first it was really a coach in which the engine replaced the horse as the motive power. It had the same shape, the same hood, the same

cover, the same steps for getting in and out of, of course, the same wheels and the same solid tyres.

The reason for the solid tyres is simply that pneumatic tyres had not yet been invented. They were invented by John Boyd Dunlop, a Belfast veterinary surgeon, in the year 1887. It was a rubber tube containing compressed air for the purpose of mitigating the shocks the

vehicle received on the roads which in those days were particularly rough. Pneumatic tyres were first invented for bicycles but were very soon fitted to every type of vehicle, except, of course, trains.

Why James Watt was a pioneer of the industrial age
The steam engine originated in England early in the eighteenth century.

At that time two patents were taken out for atmospheric pressure steam engines but their use was confined to pumping water and they had a number of working faults.

It was left to James Watt, a Scottish instrument maker, to perfect the steam engine by a device which was both simple and decisive: the condenser ensured that the steam engine could continue to run without loss of pressure. After much experiment Watt patented his improvements in 1769.

From that moment the most varied applications of steam engines to industrial machines became possible.

In 1781 Watt built the first large scale steam engine which he later improved still further.



One of the first cars

MR. POSTMAN

P	M	A	G	A	Z	I	N	E	S
U	O	E	L	D	N	U	B	T	S
K	T	S	D	R	A	C	N	D	P
C	E	D	T	D	A	E	R	E	E
I	E	L	E	O	M	D	R	L	C
P	R	N	B	T	F	O	O	A	I
G	T	I	R	I	R	F	V	I	A
L	S	A	S	K	G	O	I	E	L
I	P	R	D	P	C	E	S	C	D
A	E	E	S	D	M	U	L	E	E
M	T	N	L	E	R	A	R	L	L
G	U	O	V	E	V	E	T	T	J
N	O	Z	B	E	T	O	S	S	V
A	R	M	N	S	L	T	L	S	E
R	U	I	S	P	O	E	G	R	
N	E	G	I	S	T	R	A	P	R
R	E	I	R	R	A	C	C	E	S
R	E	P	O	S	T	B	O	X	E

Clue: Beware of the ---! (3 letters)

- MAGAZINES
MAIL
MOVED
NUMBER
PICK-UP
POST BOXES
POST OFFICE
RAIN
RANG
READ
REGISTERED
ROUTE
SLYT
SORTED
SPECIAL DELIVERY
STAMPS
STRAP
STREET
TRUCK
ZONE
- ADDRESS
APARTMENTS
AREA
AVENUE
BUNDLE
CAPS
CARDS
CARRIER
DELAY
ENVELOPES
GLOVES
ILLEGIBLE
LETTERS

Truly amazing!

The first parking meters installed were those in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in July 1935.

In Japan, social bathing is a relaxing event, and indoor 'pools' are really huge bathtubs.

Male mosquitoes do not bite, only the females.

A mouse cannot live in a very cold country as it would lose too much heat from its skin. In a really cold place the smallest mammal is a fox.

'The' is the most frequently used word in the English language and 'I' is the word most often used in English conversation.

Among the Loango people of Africa, no young man may speak to a girl unless she is in the presence of her mother.

The oldest industry in New York is the fur trade started by the Dutch in 1615.

Bands of zinc have been nailed round the bottom of coconut palms in Tahiti. This is to keep rats from climbing into the tree trunks and eating the coconuts.

There are more than half a million saunas in Finland, and on average Finns take a sauna bath once a week.

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

Available

KUWAIT City, Murgab, opp. the police station. One room in a 2 bedroom flat with kitchen and tele. facilities for a bachelor. Tele. Mr. Bader Alam, 2408419, after 1.30 pm.

(AT4-44130-3)

KUWAIT City behind Sharq fire station. Single room for one or two Indian bachelors. Tele. Mr. John, 2419327, after 6 pm.

(AT2-44077-3)

KUWAIT City, Istiqal Street, near the Hele House No. 2. Accommodation in a French flat for one working lady or 2 bachelors from 1st October. Tele. Mr. Salim, 2403097.

(AT4-44114-2)

HASSAWI, near the petrol station. One room for a Mangalorean family. Bus route 39, 21, 22, 29. Rent KD35. Tele. Mr. Fernandes, 4344285 or contact "Golden Store" Abbasiya.

(AT4-44127-2)

SALMIYA, near the Edees Store and the Indian School. One furnished independent room with tele. facilities for one bachelor, working girl or a small Indian family. Rent KD50. Tele. 4831820.

(AT4-44131-2)

SALMIYA, near the Indian and Pakistani schools. Sharing accommodation for a non-smoking bachelor. Tele. 5610865, 1-9 pm.

(AT4-44128-3)

KUWAIT City, Fahd Al Salem Street, near GPO. Accommodation with kitchen facilities for a couple or bachelors to share with an Indian family. Tele. 3720324.

(AT2-KPC-TM-2)

NUGRA, Khaldoun Street. One independent room furnished with water and electricity and tele. facilities for 1 or two bachelors from 1st October. Rent KD80. Tele. Mr. Oberoi, 4740801, off. 2644645, res.

(AT2-44055-3)

KUWAIT City, near the Sheraton Hotel. Western oriented person wanted for independent furnished accommodation with sea view in traditional villa. All facilities available. Rent KD120 all inclusive. Tele. 2418017, 1-3 pm or after 8 pm.

(AT2-44070-3)

KUWAIT City, Sharq, Istiqal Street, near the Continental Hotel. Accommodation for bachelors. Tele. Mr. Abdul Hamid or Mr. Naem, 2540213.

(AT3-44108-3)

KUWAIT City, near GPO, Anwar Al Sabah building, Flat No. 144 Block 13. One room for 2 Indian Christian bachelors or working ladies to share with a family. Rent KD90. Tele. 2413694, 6-9 pm.

(AT2-44087-3)

SALMIYA, Amman Street, Lane 138, House 21. Independent big room with water and electricity, kitchen and bathroom facilities for 1 or 2 bachelors or a small family. Rent KD50. Tele. Mr. Qureshi, 2408937, 9 am-1 pm, 4-7 pm.

(AT3-44113-2)

Wanted

SRI LANKAN engineer requires accommodation to share with bachelors or a family in Fahaheel. Tele. 4835324, 7 am-2 pm.

(AT3-44119-3)

FARWANIYA, Airport Road or adjacent to; room required for a gentleman to share with a Pakistani family. Tele. 4735213, 4731407.

(AT4-44132-2)

For Rent

ABU HALIFA, one bedroom apartment with saloon. Rent KD 85. Tele. 4815105, 4816107, 7.30 am-12.30 pm, 4-7 pm.

(AT3-44104-3)

SALWA, new building, ground floor, 3 large bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, large kitchen, CAC and heating, including water and electricity. Tele. 5644575 after 1.30 pm.

(AT2-KR-TM-3)

BAYAN, deluxe half villa, CAC, consisting of 2 bedrooms, living and dining area, 2 bathrooms, and kitchen, fully carpeted with curtain and private entrance. Rent KD250. Tele. 5390004.

(AT2-44098-3)

PASSPORT No. P 637360 in the name of Loukra Madurakavi, Indian. Lost in the city. Finder please tele. Kannan, 5631266 or inform the Indian embassy.

(AT3-44112-2)

LOST

FOR SALE

Boats

AMERICAN Ankor Craft boat, 17 foot, Johnson outboard engine 115HP, 6 seats and front seats, as new. KD1,750. Tele. 3710214/15 ext. 5202.

(AT2-44072-3)

Computers

IBM PC-XT (compatible) 256KB, 2 floppy disk drive, enhance colour monitor (16 colours), EGA display. Also for sale a monochrome (green display), in good condition. Tele. Mr. Ishaq 2646155.

(AT2-44074-3)

Miscellaneous

GARDEN furniture, tools and equipment, bicycles, bar-b-ques, household items and lots more. We are moving, if you want to buy at bargain prices please call 5619891.

(AT3-44110-3)

LADIES' tailored dress, evening dress coat, rain coat, mink jacket all are made in France. Tele. 3710214/15 ext. 5202.

(AT2-44072-3)

MAIDAN Hawalli, near "Al Jareer" School. Living room furniture German made, wall to wall unit, velvet sofa set, Philips dryer, kitchen cabinet, TV and VCR, table curtains and carpets. Tele. Mr. Latif 2667291, 3-9.30 pm.

(AT2-44084-3)

DOUBLE bed set, with 2 side tables, dressing table and 5 door cupboard. KD40, side board, KD10, and electric cooking range, KD10. Tele. Mr. Ashfaq, 3901173, after 2.30 pm.

(AT4-44124-3)

QUALITY melemine dinner, tea, coffee sets and odd pieces at very low prices. Brazilian made. Tele. Mr. Mathai, 473657/58.

(AT3-44101-3)

Cars

NISSAN Stanza '84, automatic, AC, silver colour. In very good condition. KD1000 or KD35 monthly instalment. Tele. Mr. Qureshi, 2408936, 2408938, 9 am-1 pm, 4-7 pm.

(AT3-44113-2)

MITSUBISHI Lancer 1981, manual with AC, FM/AM radio, cassette player. Lady-driven, in excellent condition. Tele. 5320284, 3-6 pm.

(AT3-44102-2)

VOLKSWAGEN '84 model, white, single cabin, 3800 kms, manual in good condition. Contact puncture shop, Maidan Hawalli, opp. Traffic Department. Tele. 2462328.

(AT4-44115-2)

SAAB 900-16 1987, black, rose colour leather interior with Alpine radio cassette stereo and full options in excellent condition. Tele. Eisa, 5339407.

(AT4-ES-TM-3)

SERVICES

Baby Sitting

AVAILABLE in Kuwait City, Fahd Al Salem Street, above "Kentucky", 2nd floor. Tele. Filomena, 2418630, 8.30 am-12.30 pm.

(AT2-44109-3)

MOTHERLY care available in Salmiya area near Al Bahar Video. Tele. 5644931, 9 am-12 noon.

(AT2-44071-3)

Tuition

PRE-SCHOOL training for children aged 2-1/2-5 given by British qualified nursery teachers in beautiful surroundings in Sulaybiyah. AC transport available. Tele. 4871446.

(AT2-44067-3)

QUALIFIED teacher with 13 years experience in teaching classical Arabic for Arabs and non-Arabs, available to give tuition either to individual or a group for all levels. Tele. 3903063, 4.30-10.30 pm.

(AT2-44061-3)

TEN-YEAR-OLD student in junior 3 class requires French and Arabic private tuition by experienced teachers at home in Mishrif, once a week. Excellent offer. Tele. 5391727.

(AT4-44116-2)

FOR non-Arabs, speak, read and write Arabic. An experienced teacher offers private Arabic lessons at your residence. Please contact Mohammed Hassan, Tele. 4843120, 9.30 am-1 pm, 5-7.30 pm.

(AT3-44091-2)

WANTED a teacher to teach physics, chemistry, biology and Urdu for a female student of class 10 (English medium). Please contact 2646155.

(AT2-44074-3)

Transport

REQUIRED from Shuwaikh to the Hilton, leaving 7.30 am, return 1.45 pm. Tele. 4846843 ext. 4551 after 5 pm.

(AT4-44118-3)

REQUIRED from Farwaniya to Jabriya at 7 am and Jabriya to Farwaniya at 11.30 am. Tele. 2405388.

(AT2-44069-3)

TRANSPORT with AC available for pre-school children from Farwaniya, Abbasiya, Riqi, Andalus and Shuwaikh. Tele. 4871446.

(AT2-44068-3)

SITUATIONS

Wanted

HOUSEMAID, Filipino, with good experience and transferable visa, seeking full-time job to live-in with a European or American family. Tele. 5757690, 9 am-2 pm, 5-11 pm.

(AT4-44123-2)

Vacant

HOUSEMAID required, Filipino, to live-in. Must speak English and have a transferable residence. Tele. 4816326/7.

(AT3-TM-3)

MAID required for a small Indian family to live-in in Kuwait city, preferably English speaking. Tele. Mr. Jack, 4811632, 8 am-5 pm.

(AT2-44100-3)

WANTED

ISUZU Trooper, model 1985 or 1986. Tele. 4846843 ext. 4551 after 5 pm.

(AT4-44118-3)

FOR RENT

Villas, half villas, flats, complete buildings, offices in all areas in Kuwait with or without swimming pool

Qatar Real Estate
Tele. 2406592, 2406593

Exercise Classes

• AEROBICS with Chris
SUN-TUE 6.30 pm.
• STAYING POWER with Ray
MON 6.30 pm.
• JAZZercise with Connie
SAT-WED 6.30 PM

• YOGA with Annie
SUN 5 pm, MON 9 am.
• BALLET with Diana
Primary - Grade II

For Details Contact
5624111
Ext. 551/539

CLUB

REQUIRED a laundry labourer

with previous experience and transferable residence.
Call tele. 4885178
from 1.30 to 3.30 pm.

Steiner Beauty School at Al Remal Est.

Which has the British Royal warrant and complies with the confederation of beauty therapy & naildressing standards offers: Makeup courses starting on 21/10/88 for male & female. Registration is open. Saloon treatment will be offered at reasonable rates.

AL REMAL EST.
Anwar Al Sabah Complex, Block 2B
3rd Floor, Office No. 1
Tele: 2429911/2429888
From 10 am to 8 pm.

For Rent VILLA

We have an excellent villa & a complete floor for immediate rent.

For details
Tele: 5338280,
5339281

Shraddha Terrace, Pune

Available row houses/shops at Pune, 7 kms from station.
Quality construction, reputed builders.

Contact Tel. 5616679
Kurla, 1-7 pm.

Study through correspondence in Indian University.

Take the chance to study through correspondence in a well-known universities for bachelors, masters and post-graduate degrees.

For further information please call:
Horizon Office, 2645888,
2645777

Fitness and fun for the family all year round!

For more information call:
5657000 Ext. 570
See you at SAS.

HATID LIGAYA PHILIPPINES DOOR TO DOOR

FREE DELIVERY TO LUZON VISAYAS AND MINDANAO
ABUGHOSH INT'L
TEL. 484-3447
SARAH

شركة النقيب وخضارة
Al-Naqeeb & Khattar Co. W.L.L.

Best airfreight rates and most convenient routes

484-6009

URGENTLY REQUIRED
For an import and export commission agent est. the following persons:-

1. Manager/partner with 7 years experience in Import and export business in Kuwait.
2. Sales representative (part-time) with 5 years experience in Import and export business in Kuwait market.

Candidates must have Kuwaiti driving licence and transferable residence.
Write to P.O. Box 38145, 72252 Al Dhaya, Kuwait.

MARKETING & SALES MANAGERS TRAINING BY
McGraw-Hill Training System, U.S.A.
WITH BRITISH TRAINER SUPPORT
Cost: KD 150 FOR EACH COURSE

MARKETING MANAGEMENT (2nd to 6th Oct)
SALES MANAGEMENT (8th to 12th Oct)
Duration: 8 am - 12 noon (or) 4 pm - 8 pm (Total 20 hours)
Venue: Romada Al Salam Hotel (Navigation Deck)
Tel: 5617312 Eng. Rajan - Fax: 5391381
Delta Electronic Center Co. W.L.L.

ARAB EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (UK)
In cooperation with
AL-AHLI TECHNICAL STUDIES INSTITUTE (Salmiya)
will conduct the following courses for
COMPUTER/ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS
in September/October

- ★ BASIC ELECTRONICS
- ★ ELECTRONICS FAULT-FINDING
- ★ BASIC MICROELECTRONICS
- ★ MICROELECTRONICS FAULT-FINDING

For more information call:
Mr. Alan, TEL: 5737533
* Exams for these courses will be in Kuwait/ Certificates will be issued from the UK.

Ladies keep fit with aerobics
Sat-Mon & Wed 6-7 pm
The Hilton Hotel
For further information, contact the Recreation Manager 2533000

WANTED

1. OPERATORS for Front End Loader & Bulldozer with heavy duty construction equipment operating Kuwaiti licences.
2. WELDERS & STEEL FABRICATORS

Lloyds Certified — with at least 5 years' experience in similar positions and with transferable residence.
Phone Mr. Costi on Tele: 2407562 for appointment.

FORM ARABIA
Our super sofa sets have just arrived.
Reduced from KD700 to only KD350.
Visit our showroom in Andalus 8 am - 12 noon and 5 - 8 pm Sat - Thurs.
Tele: 4878009/010/815

بَيْتُ الْعَقَّارِ الرَّوِّي
International Real Estate House

FOR RENT
If you are looking for a comfortable villas at a suitable rate, we can certainly satisfy you.
Please call 5735512/3/4

AMIRY TRADING AND CONTRACTING CO. REQUIRES

- ★ 2 electronics & electrical engineers
- ★ 3 electronic & electrical technicians — experience min. 5 years
- ★ 1 telephone technician
- ★ 1 mechanical technician supervisor (diesel & gasoline technician)

Applicants must fulfil the following requirements:

- 1 — Transferable residence
- 2 — Knowledge of English language.

Address: Bank Street — Opp. KTC — Shuwaikh.
Tel: 4845346 — 4847258 — 4842516

AVAILABLE NOW

The Arabian Year Book 1987/88

The most accurate and comprehensive commercial Directory ever published on the Middle East and Mediterranean Region.

BOOK ORDER FORM:
Order your copy today.
Al-Muna Public Relations
P.O. Box 42480 Shuwaikh
70655 Shuwaikh - KUWAIT
Tel.: 2418730/2418738 TEL. AISEHA 46725 ET

☐ Please send copy/copies of the Arabian Year Book 1987/88 edition at the price of K.D. 25/- per copy.

☐ Remittance of K.D. is enclosed.

Name of Company
Address:
Signature: Date:

The main sections are:

- ★ BAHRAIN ★ JORDAN
- ★ KUWAIT ★ OMAN
- ★ QATAR ★ SAUDI ARABIA
- ★ UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
- ★ YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC
- ★ WHO'S WHO
- ★ WORLD SUPPLIERS SECTION (enlisting foreign Manufacturers/Suppliers with their products and services).

New special sections about:
CYPRUS-EGYPT-GREECE-TURKEY



Four players hold key to soccer gold medal

SEOUL, Sept. 26, (Reuters): Three new talents on the international scene and a veteran with an insatiable thirst for goals hold the key to gold medal ambitions in the Olympic soccer tournament.

West Germany's Juergen Klinsmann, Romario of Brazil, the Soviet Union's Alexei Mikhailichenko and Italian striker Antonio Virdis are the men who matter in the semifinals tomorrow.

They have scored a total of 14 goals so far and been hugely influential and inspirational.

Despite a giant killing, exploit by Australia and Zambia in the group games, the teams with proven pedigrees have taken their places in a last four line-up.

Sybil Brazil, beaten Olympic finalist four years ago and determined to go one better in Seoul, faces West Germany side steadily growing in stature.

Italy, ridiculed at home after losing 4-0 to Zambia, take on the Soviet Union.

Romario, hailed as Brazil's striking savior, and Stuttgart's Klinsmann have the ability single-handedly to win the clash of the soccer giants.

They have both scored hat-tricks in the tournament and are hungry for more goals.

"Brazilian will be important to us," Brazilian coach Carlos Alberto Silva said.

Silva is leading a team for the 1990 World Cup in Italy and reckons the mix is just about right.

"This team has a lot of fighting spirit and is marking well," he said. "At the same time we are playing pretty much the traditional Brazilian game."

West Germany are a good side and will be a strong adversary.

The West Germans also have one eye on the next World Cup and national team manager Franz Beckenbauer has flown to South Korea to assess the Olympic side's potential.

Like Klinsmann, the Soviet Union's Mikhailichenko impressed during the European Championships and has polished his reputation here.

The gangling Dynamo Kiev midfielder with the loping run was behind all three goals which destroyed Australia in the quarterfinals and has the class to repeat the demolition act against Italy.

Poor teamwork has let down the Italians but gems of individuality from Virdis helped them scramble into the last four.

The veteran Milan striker, top scorer in the Italian League two seasons ago, has wonderful close control, a telling shot and a feel for the big occasion.

Italy will be difficult for us," said Soviet Union coach Anatoli Bykhovets, who has tipped Brazil to win the gold.

"I will be having a big think about how we approach the match. I was concerned about the work rate of some of our key players against Australia, especially in the first half."

Temperamental

Both losers in Wednesday's semifinals will be awarded bronze medals.

Edberg, who beat Mecir in five sets at Wimbledon on his way to the title, played his best match of the tournament against temperamental Italian Paolo Cane.

The Swede took just 19 minutes to win the first set of his quarterfinal 6-1 and overturned two break points against him on his way to a 7-5 win in the second.

Cane, who beat sixth seed Emilio Sanchez of Spain in the second round, gave up trying in

MOROCCO'S IBRAHIM TAKES 10,000 METRES GOLD

Angry Lewis makes long jump history

SEOUL, Sept. 26, (AP): America's Carl Lewis leaped into Olympic history today while Kenya's Paul Ereng leaped out of nowhere to defeat Morocco's great Said Aouita.

Lewis, rebounding from his loss to Canada's Ben Johnson in the 100-metre dash, became the first Olympic long jump champion to retain his title. He led an American medal sweep with a leap of 8.72 metres to duplicate his victory four years ago at Los Angeles.

Lewis' historic triumph came after he had run two qualifying heats in the 200 and had argued with track officials about his having to jump in too rapid succession. The argument and a stalled clock gained him time.

Great

"I seized the moment, took the adrenalin and came up with a great jump," he said afterward.

Lewis' teammate, Roger Kingdom, also repeated his 1984 triumph in the 110-metre high hurdles, winning the Seoul event in the Olympic record time of 12.98 seconds — third fastest in history. He was the first 110 hurdler repeat winner since his countryman Lee Calhoun won the event in 1956 and 1960.

The men's 800 was one of the most keenly anticipated races of the Games.

Particular interest was focused on Aouita, who was attempting the 800-1,500 double and is also on the entry list for the 5,000.

Cruz was bidding to become the first man for 24 years to retain his title and the field also included world silver medalist Peter Elliott and Brazil's world bronze medalist Jose Barbosa.

Kenyan Nixon Kiprotich set the early pace, taking the field through the bell in 49.54 seconds, followed by Cruz.

Cruz made his move at the 200 metres mark with Aouita accelerating on the outside.



Lewis in action during the men's long jump final. (Reuters wirephoto)

But Aouita, running with bandages of his front right thigh and back left thigh, was clearly struggling and it was Ereng who seized the race with an electrifying sprint.

Ereng, who studies in the United States and was a 400 metres specialist up to this year, then jogged a victory lap, waving the Kenyan flag high.

After the race, Aouita said: "I tried hard on the backstretch, but it was too late, and I was too far back."

"I've accomplished my dream," said the jubilant Ereng, a sophomore at the University of Virginia who came to Seoul after just beginning to make a reputation in American collegiate meets. He was 800 champion of the US National Collegiate Athletic Association in his first track season.

The race produced the first medals of the Games for Kenya, Brazil and Morocco.

In the women's 800, East German runners finished one-two as Sigrun Wodars outkicking Christine Wachtel in 1:56.10.

The Soviet Union's Olga Bryzgina won the women's 400 in 48.65 seconds, breaking the old mark of 48.83 set in 1984 by Valerie Brisco of the United States. The American defending champion faded to fourth.

Another Olympic mark was set by East Germany's Petra Felke with a 74.68-metre toss of the javelin that won her the gold medal in the women's event. Fatima Whitbread of Britain was second.

Sergei Litvinov, sporting a head band around his blond mane, watched his hammer soar 84.80 metres.

His Olympic record led the Soviet Union to a clean sweep of

the medals in the battle of gentle giants in the hammer throw.

The three same men took the hammer honours as in Moscow in 1980, the last time the Soviet Union started in the Summer Games.

Litvinov, a 110-kg mass of muscle, added the Olympic title to the world crowns he won in 1983 and 1987.

He relished his triumph in a private hammer war against teammate Yuri Sedykh, who won Olympic gold both in Moscow and in Montreal in 1976 and holds the world record of 86.74.

Sedykh won the silver with 83.76. Yuri Tamm, who weighs in at a respectable 118 kg, defended his bronze medal from Moscow, throwing 81.16.

Sedykh, a mere 102 kg, got so upset by his defeat that he refused to take part in the medalists' news conference.



Ibrahim (left) hugs 2nd place finisher Salvatore Antibo of Italy. (Reuters wirephoto)

Little known Moroccan Moulay Ibrahim Boutaib followed his master Aouita to Olympic glory.

Ibrahim, a 21-year-old newcomer from a peasant family in the mountains east of Casablanca, raced away to win the men's 10,000 metres, clocking the fourth fastest time over the distance.

Moroccan team coach Benjamin Moyer immediately predicted that the youngster would soon break world records in both the 10,000 and 5,000 metres. The holder of the record over the shorter distance is Aouita.

Ibrahim, a timid athlete running for only the fifth time over 10,000 metres, was quick to pay tribute to Aouita.

"We are brothers," he said. "I'm sure he will win gold in the 1,500 metres."

Indian athletes threaten mutiny

SEOUL, Sept. 26, (Reuters): Three of India's six-strong all-women track team threatened an Olympic mutiny today in a row over who runs in the relay.

The trio said they would pull out of the Games unless their country's 4x400 metres relay team was changed: India's track and field squad in Seoul are all women because the men were not good enough to qualify.

Vandana Rao burst into tears and said she would leave Seoul on the next flight if team officials refused to let her run in the relay on Friday.

The squad will be chosen from P.T. Usha, Mercy Kuttan, Shiny Abraham, Ashwini Nachappa, Vandana Shanbagh and Rao. Three of them were in the winning team at the 1986 Asian Games.

Nachappa and Shanbagh said they would refuse to run if P.T. Usha, the Asian 400 metres hur-

dles champion, was included in the team when she was not fit.

A heel injury kept Usha out of the Olympic selection trials but the government pressed for her inclusion in the team for Seoul because of her past performance.

Usha, who came fourth in the 1984 Los Angeles Games, finished 31st out of 35 competitors in the hurdles heats on Sunday.

She told reporters afterwards her heel was still troubling her. "Usha is clearly not physically fit to run. Vandana Rao should be running in her place," said Nachappa.

"All three of us are prepared to leave for home," she said.

"The chief (de mission K.P. Singh Deo) insulted us and told us we were here because of the charity of the government and asked Rao why her parents could not bring her up properly."

"We are not prepared to listen to this," she added.



Usha: not fit

Deo was not available for comment. But one official said: "We will not be dictated to. We pick the team."

Another official said Rao

would have to run against Usha in a 400 metre trial tomorrow to decide the fourth member of the relay squad.

The women's threat came in the middle of a disastrous Olympics for India.

The men's hockey team, eight times Olympic champions, crashed to a 3-0 defeat against Britain. They needed a draw to reach the semifinals.

"We had a poor performance here and I will be writing about it in my report," said the Indian government's Olympic observer, V.K. Verma.

Verma said the government had waived normal selection procedures for Usha because of her previous achievements. "In these cases it is up to the athletes (themselves) to tell us whether they are fit to run or not."

It was for Usha to decide whether she was fit to run in the relay, he added.

US rout Puerto Rico

SEOUL, South Korea, Sept. 26, (AP): The United States and Soviet Union were set today to meet in Olympic basketball for the first time since the controversial gold medal game in 1972.

The semifinal matchup was decided when both teams won their quarterfinal games, the United States in 94-57 rout of Puerto Rico and the Soviet Union with a 110-105 win over Brazil that wasn't decided until the final five seconds.

Australia, a 77-74 upset winner over Spain in the quarterfinals, meets Yugoslavia in the other semifinal. The Yugoslavs beat Canada 95-73 to advance.

Both semifinals are scheduled for Wednesday.

A US-Soviet rematch at the Olympics has been long awaited since the 51-50 Soviet victory at the Munich Games 16 years ago, tainted when the final three seconds were replayed twice because of referee error and a

clock malfunction.

The teams did not meet at this year's Tour de France when the Dutch woman claims she was punched by the French champion. Yesterday Knol hit back in the sweetest manner possible, winning the Olympic gold medal in the individual road race, an event Longo has ruled for several years.

The United States has used a swarming pressure defence throughout the Games for six victories, with only a six-point edge over Canada being closer than 15 points.

The Soviets have struggled, losing their opener to Yugoslavia and being taken into overtime by Puerto Rico.

Their victory over Brazil, which the US team beat 102-87 in the preliminary round, was sealed when Rimas Kurtinaitis made his sixth 3-pointer of the game with five seconds to play for the final margin.



Le Deroff wins gold for France

PUSAN, South Korea, Sept. 26, (Reuters): Jean-Yves Le Deroff clinched victory in the tornado catamaran today to win France's first yachting gold medal for 16 years, according to provisional results.

Bruce Kendall of New Zealand and Denmark's Jorgen Boisen-Moller also sealed golds today but also were waiting for official results. They had been cleared of all protests.

Kendall had an unbeatable lead in the Division II sailboard after six races and Boisen-Moller was assured of gold in the flying Dutchman when a jury decision went against second-placed Yoel Sela of Israel.

took over the lead in the seventh round and held it to the end, finishing with a total of 617.67 points.

Xiong placed second among the 12 qualifiers with 601.50 points, followed by compatriot Li Kongzheng — bronze medalist behind Louganis in Los Angeles four years ago and second to the American at the 1986 World Championships — in third place with 578.31.

Still sporting a head dressing after hitting the board during springboard qualifying, Louganis dropped to fourth after a relatively poor effort in the first of his six optional dives. But he

Italian stops European champion

SEOUL, Sept. 26, (Reuters): European featherweight (57 kg) champion Mikhail Kazaryan of the Soviet Union toppled out of the Olympic boxing tournament today, felled by unheralded Italian Giovanni Parisi.

The Italian southpaw bad Kazaryan in trouble from the opening bell, landing rights and lefts with a speed that clearly astonished his opponent.

Kazaryan survived a standing count in the first round but Parisi again caught him with a two-fisted combination in the second and the referee stepped in with the Soviet barely rising off the canvas.

Parisi's win landed him a quarterfinal spot and brought Italy a

memorable double over the Soviets as heavyweight (91 kg) Luigi Gaudini decided Ramzan Sebiev a few hours earlier.

The United States saw their eighth boxer safely through to the quarterfinals when light-middleweight (71 kg) Roy Jones easily beat Czechoslovakia's Michal Frank.

The plucky Czech took two standing counts before going the distance and losing a 5-0 decision.

Matched

East Germany's miserable day continued when light-middleweight Torsten Schmitz, a bronze medal winner in the World Championship, was beaten 5-0 by South Korean

Park Si-Hun.

Even the referee had to laugh at the antics of Kuwaiti super-heavyweight Ali Al Baluchi in his much-appreciated fight with Russian Alexander Miroshnichenko.

The rotund Kuwaiti somehow managed to dodge almost every punch thrown by the Russian and received one of the biggest cheers when the fight ended with Miroshnichenko gaining the predictable whitewash decision.

In yet another mis-match, the trainers of Sudanese super-heavyweight Mohamed Hammad took one look at South Korea's Kim Yoo-Hyun and threw in the towel after the first bell had barely stopped ringing.

Edberg and Mecir to meet in semifinals

SEOUL, Sept. 26, (Reuters): Gold-seekers Stefan Edberg and Miloslav Mecir set up a repeat of their Wimbledon semifinal showdown when they both overcame windy conditions at the Olympic tennis tournament today.

With the second semifinal an all-American affair between second seed Tim Mayotte and Brad Gilbert, the US team are guaranteed at least a silver and a bronze medal.

Edberg, who beat Mecir in five sets at Wimbledon on his way to the title, played his best match of the tournament against temperamental Italian Paolo Cane.

The Swede took just 19 minutes to win the first set of his quarterfinal 6-1 and overturned two break points against him on his way to a 7-5 win in the second.

Cane, who beat sixth seed Emilio Sanchez of Spain in the second round, gave up trying in



Edberg: beat Cane

the final set, which top seed Edberg won 6-4.

When Edberg served three aces in a row, Cane deliberately stood out of range as the next

serve came down the court to give Edberg a 3-1 lead.

"He acts a bit strange at times," Edberg, 22, said afterwards. "He looked a bit sleepy to

me."

Czechoslovak Mecir, the third seed, and his quarterfinal opponent, Michiel Schapers of the Netherlands, had to cope with strong gusts of wind which sent a collection of debris floating past them on the centre court.

The net judge's hat, a spectator's eye-shade, pieces of paper and the ballboys' kneeling mats all interrupted play and one gust brought down a section of the fence at the side of the court before Mecir won 3-6 7-6 6-2 6-4.

"It was very difficult to control the ball in the wind," said Mecir who is nursing a cold. "The ball was changing direction and it was difficult to get the timing right."

Mayotte, who beat West German Carl-Uwe Steeb 7-6 7-5 6-3, was overjoyed that his mother, Mary, had flown out to Seoul to see him play.

"This is the first time my mother has ever watched me play, on television or in real life," said Mayotte, one of eight children.

Louganis heads qualifiers for highboard diving final

SEOUL, Sept. 26, (Reuters): American Greg Louganis stayed on course to become the first man to retain both Olympic diving titles when he headed today's qualifying for the highboard final.

Louganis, who won his second springboard crown six days ago, was in second place after the four compulsory dives behind China's Xiong Ni, 14, half his age.

Still sporting a head dressing after hitting the board during springboard qualifying, Louganis dropped to fourth after a relatively poor effort in the first of his six optional dives. But he

took over the lead in the seventh round and held it to the end, finishing with a total of 617.67 points.

Xiong placed second among the 12 qualifiers with 601.50 points, followed by compatriot Li Kongzheng — bronze medalist behind Louganis in Los Angeles four years ago and second to the American at the 1986 World Championships — in third place with 578.31.

Still sporting a head dressing after hitting the board during springboard qualifying, Louganis dropped to fourth after a relatively poor effort in the first of his six optional dives. But he

took over the lead in the seventh round and held it to the end, finishing with a total of 617.67 points.

The marks do not carry through to tomorrow's final but determine the starting order. Louganis will be last to dive in each round.

OLYMPIC NOTEBOOK

S. Koreans angry

ANGRY South Koreans flooded police and newspaper offices with telephone calls yesterday demanding two American Olympic swimmers be given long jail sentences for theft. Police said callers urged that US gold medal swimmers Doug Gjersien and Troy Dalbey be prosecuted on charges of stealing a marble lion's head worth \$830 from a Seoul hotel last Saturday. US Olympic officials apologised for the incident and said it was a foolish prank.

Table tennis

WORLD champion Jiang Jialing yesterday handed Britain's Alan Cooke his first defeat in a three-set match at the Olympic men's table tennis singles preliminaries. The score was 21-18, 21-19, 21-16. Cooke, ranked 49th in the world, quickly took a 5-0 lead as Jiang hit the net in the first set. But otherwise playing firmly with quick footwork and lightning shots, Jiang posted his fifth win against no defeat. Cooke is 4-1.

Volleyball event

BRAZIL, Argentina, the Soviet Union and the defending champion US team moved into the medal round of the Olympic men's volleyball tournament yesterday. In Friday's semifinals, the United States will play Brazil, the second-place team from the other six-team preliminary group bracket. The Soviets, winners of the second pool, face Argentina.

Wentz withdraws

WEST GERMAN decathlete Siegfried Wentz, silver medalist at last year's World Championships in Rome, withdrew from the Olympics and returned home yesterday after failing a fitness test. West German team doctor Walter Hubmann said Wentz could not jump higher than 1.70 metres when he made a late test on an ankle injury received while training in Austria five weeks ago. His personal best for the high jump is 2.12 metres.

Knol triumphs

MONIQUE KNOL has avoided Jeannie Longo since an incident at this year's Tour de France when the Dutch woman claims she was punched by the French champion. Yesterday Knol hit back in the sweetest manner possible, winning the Olympic gold medal in the individual road race, an event Longo has ruled for several years.

Pietro Mennea

VETERAN 200 metres world record holder Pietro Mennea bowed out of his fifth Olympics as a disappointed man yesterday after injuring himself at the Seoul Games. Mennea, 36, qualified in the 200 metres first round heats at the Olympic stadium in the morning but did not appear for the afternoon second round to decide the semifinals. Italian coach Sandro Giovannelli said Mennea had hurt a muscle in his groin.

Doping scandal

A BAN from the Seoul Olympics of two Bulgarian weightlifters who tested positive for illegal drugs is likely to trigger disciplinary action and even a purge of senior Bulgarian sports officials. An editorial carried Sunday by the Communist Party daily strongly suggested that weightlifting and other sports officials will be taken to task for their alleged role in the doping scandal when the Games are over.

Visitors puzzled

WHERE are the home fans at the Seoul Olympics? Many stadiums are half-empty and sports enthusiasts with experience of previous Olympics are asking why. "Tickets were so cheap for many times the original price at Los Angeles. The venues were packed. Where are the Koreans?" said one foreign visitor.

Canadian gymnast

SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD Canadian gymnast Lori Strong completed her floor routine at the Seoul Olympics without realising that she has broken her right leg. Strong, now being pushed around the athletes village in a wheelchair by her compatriots, went to the medical centre complaining of a sore leg. Doctors found it was broken.

Olympic prayer

"PLEASE, Lord, give us a glory hunting, egotistical, self-centred prime donna because, Lord, we need such a hero just now. Amen." So reads the prayer in the guidebook to the 1988 Olympic team from the Cook Islands. Richard Pitman, boxer, potential marathon runner, night club manager, car cleaner, singer, comic and stepson of Prime Minister Dr Pupuke Robati, thinks he can answer it.

Show jumpers

AMERICA'S show jumpers began the defence of their Olympic titles with a flourish yesterday with three riders scoring fast clear rounds in the opening contest at the Seoul Games.

